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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 131 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

HITLER AND MUSSOLINI MEET AT BRENNER

Hitler

Mussolini

Dictators' 'Putsch' Parleys?

German Troops Land In Syria

CYPRUS PREPARES FOR 'BLITZ'

ROME, June 2.

Hitler and Mussolini met to-day (Monday) at Brenner on the border of Austria and Italy.

According to an announcement of the official Italian News Agency, the two Dictators had a conversation lasting some hours. The Foreign Ministers Count Ciano and Von Ribbentrop were present at the meeting.

The official statement adds "the conversations took place in a cordial spirit of friendship and concluded in a complete agreement of the points on view of the heads of the Governments of the Allied states".

Il Duce At Command Performance

LONDON, June 2.

To-day's meeting between Hitler and Mussolini with the attendant Foreign Ministers in Brenner Pass is significant as showing the necessity for further co-ordination between the two Axis powers, writes Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.

Italy has now been at Germany's orders and mercy for many months, and it is doubtless to hear Hitler's fresh instructions that Mussolini and Ciano were summoned to Brenner. It is over three months since the Fuehrer accorded the Duce the favour of a personal interview, and it is noticeable that the official news of the meeting was first given out from Rome.

While nothing definite is known in London regarding the purpose of the meeting, it is thought here that Mussolini is even less likely than usual to be the gainer by it.

There seems to be little likelihood that Hitler will be in a mood to support whatever claims on France Mussolini still pretends to nourish in view of the "sweet reasonableness" of Vichy. It is still more doubtful whether any hopes Mussolini may have of reaping advantage from Hitler's carve-up will be granted. A ridiculous Croation Crown for the nephew of the King of Italy is probably the limit of Hitler's generosity.

According to the Lyons Radio, both the German and Italian Commanders-in-Chief Marshal Keitel and General Cavallero were present during part of the discussions between Hitler and Mussolini at Brenner which lasted five hours with a brief interval for lunch.—Reuter.

All Ready For Middle East Flare-Up

LONDON, June 2.

According to an Ankara broadcast quoted by the Columbia Broadcasting System, the first contingent of German troops has arrived in Syria by a coastal freighter. They are said to be equipped with light tanks. The freighter presumably came from some Dodecanese Island, slipping by Cyrus and the Turkish coast.

NICOSIA (Cyprus), June 2.

Keenly watchful of the events in Crete, the authorities in Cyprus are putting the finishing touches to the defences of the island. A certain number of old men, women and children have been removed from the towns to the hills. Some English women and children have already reached the mainland. Further defence regulations have been announced including penalties for looting, the spreading of alarmist rumours and also giving the authorities wide powers of commandeering. The situation is tense but calm, the population behaving admirably.

Discussing the German chances against Cyprus the newspaper 'Cyprus Post' observes that the enemy is at a disadvantage compared with Crete, Cyprus being further away from the German air-bases in Greece although an aerial invasion is possible from the Dodecanese and there is always the possibility of an aerial attack from Syria.

The newspaper adds that after the magnificent resistance of the British in Crete, it is possible that enemy morale has been shaken, and it will need entirely fresh contingents to attempt to break down the strong defences of Cyprus.

"In Cyprus, we are very near our own bases and aerodromes of the mainland as were the Ger-

(Continued on page 5, col. 3)

State Of Siege In Syria

LONDON, June 2.

Gen. Dentz, High Commissioner of Syria, has proclaimed a state of siege in Eastern Syria, states the Paris radio.

The radio adds that several aerodromes in Syria have been bombed, including the aerodrome near Aleppo.—Reuter.

WIRE COMMUNICATIONS SUSPENDED

CAIRO, June 2.

Telegraphic and telephonic communications between here and Syria have been suspended by an order of the French Government, it is learned here. Reuter.

City Peace Efforts

Editors Object To Blackout Of Riot News

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, President of the B.P.C.C., and Mr. M. R. A. Baig toured the mill area to-day and addressed several meetings in mill compounds. This resulted in the workers resuming work.

A meeting of the Congress Municipal party was held to-day in which it was decided that the party should meet the Mayor and offer him their co-operation in restoring peace in the city. At Tuesday's meeting, Mr. Dhirubhai Desai will represent the Congress Municipal Party.

It is learnt that a suggestion that Government should ask the newspapers not to publish any riot news, other than the official version issued by the Director of Information was thrown out, at a meeting of the Press Sub-Committee of the Citizens' Peace Committee, which met in the Mayor's room to-day.

Some editors of Bombay Newspapers who were present there, are reported to have opposed this suggestion on the ground that already the Press was over-ridden with restriction.

The meeting was convened to consider the ban on the press as regards publication of riot news.

SATYAGRAHI DIES IN JAIL

BELLARY June 2.

Mr. M. Rangavya Naidu of Cocanada, a Satyagraha prisoner in Alipuram Jail died of cerebral haemorrhage last night.

An inquest over the body was held by the stationary Sub-Magistrate, Bellary, at which a verdict was returned that death was due to shock and injury sustained in an accidental fall. The autopsy at the hospital revealed cerebral haemorrhage.—A. P.

MADURA RIOT ACCUSED FOR SESSIONS

MADURA, June 1.

Seven accused including the local Secretary of the Muslim League, who were arrested in connection with the Madura riots, have been committed to the sessions by the Sub-Magistrate, Madura.

Two other accused were acquitted.—A. P.

(RIOT NEWS ON PAGE 3)

STOP PRESS

BAJAJ RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, June 2.

The Provincial Government has passed order of release of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj on grounds of health to-day. Consequently Seth Bajaj will be released to-morrow morning from Nagpur jail. Seth Jamnalal was ailing since he was gaoled and has lost 49 pounds. Gandhiji was informed about his release.

20 Inches Rain In 24 Hours

No Through Running On S. I. Railway For A Fortnight

MADRAS, June 2.

About twenty inches of rain was recorded in Cocanada and its neighbourhood in twenty-four hours on Sunday, according to a report from Cocanada.

There has been heavy and widespread rainfall in most of the places along north Madras Coast. The sky is still overcast, and more rains are in prospect.—A. P.

Breaches On S. I. R. Not Yet Repaired

TRICHINOPOLY, June 2.

Repairs to the breaches on the Shoranur-Tirur section of the South Indian Railway have been carried out, and through running is now being maintained on the Shoranur-Mangalore section.

The Chief Transportation Superintendent, S. I. Railway, says that trains Nos. 705 and 706 will not run on the Shoranur Calicut section, until further advice.

On the Ottapalam-Shoranur, and Ollur-Pudukad sections, transhipment will be arranged by June 4 and through running is expected to be resumed on the former section by about June 16.—United Press.

No Through Running For A Fortnight

MADRAS, June 2.

Much of the damage caused by recent floods to the permanent way on the west coast sections of the South Indian Railway has since been repaired. Trains from Madras are now running upto Ottapalam. Extensive breaches from Ottapalam to Shoranur, a distance of about eight miles have not yet been repaired.

Train service from Shoranur to Mangalore direct has already been resumed.

The Chief Transportation Superintendent, South Indian Railway, Trichinopoly wires to-day:—The breaches on the Shoranur-Tirur section have since been closed. Through running is now maintained on the Shoranur-Mangalore section. On the Ottapalam-Shoranur and Ollur-Pudukad sections, transhipment will be arranged by Wednesday the 4th instant. Through running is expected to be restored on the Ottapalam-Shoranur section by about the 16th instant and Ollur-Pudukad section by about the 23rd instant.—A. P.

Delay Of Telegrams To West Coast

The Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, in a telegraph notification says:—

"Delay on telegrams to and from west coast is normal.

"Telegraphic service to and from Croatia has been suspended.'

Benares had heavy rain for one hour this after noon after long spell of very hot weather.—A P.

K. Srinivasan For Madras

SIMLA, June 2.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, President of the Editors' Conference, left for Madras to-day.—A. P.

NAZI 'TROJAN HORSE' TACTICS AGAIN?

French Ship 'Winnipeg' Intercepted

Mystery Of Nazis Aboard Bound For Martinique

LONDON, June 2.

The French ship "Winnipeg" (8,379 tons) was intercepted by the Royal Netherlands warship "Van Kinsbergen" in West Indian waters, says a Royal Netherlands Naval Communique issued by the Admiralty.

The Winnipeg sailed from Marseilles and had called at Dakar. When intercepted, she had aboard over 200 Germans bound for Martinique. The reason for the presence of the Germans is not clear, and is undergoing examination.—Reuter.

German Raider Sunk In Indian Waters

CAPETOWN, June 2.

A graphic description of the scenes during the action in which the Cruiser Cornwall sank a German raider in the Indian Ocean was given by a South African member of the ship's crew.

He says that in early morning on May 8 the Cornwall's planes located the ship 65 miles away and the course was altered to intercept it. About 15-00 next day, the raider was only some 25 miles away. She was gradually overhauled, and by 19-00 ordered to heave to. No notice was taken, and a warning shot was fired, whereupon the raider which was posing as a Norwegian ship hoisted the Nazi flag, dropped the flare concealing her guns and fired a broadside. For about fifteen minutes "we listened to crashes of guns and the whistling of enemy shells overhead and around us, and then a cheer went up. We had hit the raider well and truly, and she blew up. The rear half of the ship was enveloped in a cloud of smoke which towered to a height of about two thousand feet." Owing to the large amount of explosives the ship carried, she blew up and sank within less than a minute. The next job was the picking up of the survivors among whom were a number of British seamen who were prisoners on the raider."

The narrator concluded that the Cornwall suffered only superficial damage and the only casualties were two men with splinter wounds which were not serious.—Reuter.

Caldecott 'La Mode'

COLOMBO, June 2.

His Excellency Sir Andrew Caldecott, Governor has given a lead in inaugurating simpler dress for office wear for the duration of the war to enable economies to be effected in the wardrobe and laundry.

From to-day, His Excellency will wear an open shirt with long or short trousers in his office "Queens House" except during pre-arranged interviews with members of the public.

A circular to all Government departments says:—An approved office costume for the duration of the war for all public servants accustomed to wear occidental dress will be similar to what the Governor proposes to wear during office hours.

It adds: This is to enable public servants to effect such economies in the wardrobe and laundry as may help them to meet the increased cost of living and save money for charities and war funds and so that importantion of clothing material may be limited to the minimum required.—A, P.

EMERGENCY POWERS FOR ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, June 2.

The House of Representatives to-day (Monday) passed without debate and sent to the Senate Legislation permitting President Roosevelt to appoint an unlimited number of Vice-Admirals to have charge of "special and unusual" missions of the naval forces. High naval officials at a recent House naval Committee hearing said that the new Vice-Admirals would command "task forces" separated from the Fleet for special duty and that no indication was given as to where the task forces would be sent.

COMMANDEERING POWERS

The War Department has submitted to the Congress a request for legislation authorising the President during the national emergency to requisition property of any kind "necessary to national defence." Officials said that this was similar to the powers assumed by President Wilson during the Great War.—Reuter.

U.S. APPROPRIATION FOR DEFENCE HIGHWAYS

WASHINGTON, June 2.

President Roosevelt has sent Congress a message recommending additional appropriations of 125 million dollars for special defence highway construction.—Reuter.

Racing Upset In Derby Trial Stakes

SALISBURY: June 2.

There was a racing upset to-day when six Derby candidates were among the nine runners in the mile and a quarter Derby Trial Stakes at Salisbury, where "Owen Tudor" made a warm favourite, 7 to 4 on, and Mrs. MacDonald Buchanan's horse, which was ridden by Harry Wragg who had won two races earlier in the programme, was well beaten by the 8 to 1 "Fairy Prince," owned by Mr. F. Williams, ridden by Lane. In fact Owen Tudor only just got the second place by half a length from the 20 to 1 outsider, Mr. R. Dawson's "Mazarin" ridden by Bartlam.

Fairy Prince is owned by F. Williams, a young army officer, now a prisoner of war. His Majesty's "Myrobella Colt," obviously an outstanding two-year-old, won for the third time this season, when beating Tornado by a length in the two-year-old Plate with Roman Emperor third. Myrobella gained the other wins at earlier Salisbury meetings. He was hot favourite at 9 to 2 on today and Wragg always gave a comfortable ride for his third win of the day.

Gordon Richards, the Champion Jockey, who sustained a broken leg at Salisbury, three weeks ago, is still in pain and his leg has been put in another plaster cast. It is likely that it will be several weeks before he is able to walk again.—Reuter.

Mr. Alexander Shaw, Director of Productions, Film Advisory Board, Government of India, who is now in Madras, paid a visit to the South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce and discussed with the members of the Chamber problems connected with film industry in South India. Mr. Shaw also visited a number of studios in Madras.

Hitler Loses Strength Week By Week

Harry Hopkins Says Next Year Democracies Will 'Catch Up' Nazis

NEW YORK: June 2.

"Hitler will not win" declared Mr. Harry Hopkins, Lease and Lend Administrator, in an article appearing in the July issue of the magazine "The American."

He bases his prediction on the four following essential facts:—

"Hitler has not got real sea power. He is slowly losing air superiority.

He cannot equal economic resources which the British and ourselves are bringing to bear against him.

Finally, it is contrary to every American interest—economic, political, moral—that he shall be allowed to consolidate his ill-gotten gains."

Pointing out that, while he does not underestimate Hitler and the Nazi military machine "that has been immensely successful under his leadership and it still the most powerful in the world," Mr. Hopkins declares that Hitler's greater bomber strength is decreasing week by week as Britain gets more bombers. "The British are catching up," he continues, "and with our help another year will find the Democracies on fairly equal terms with Germany. Thereafter will come inevitable superiority.

Paying a tribute to the pluck of the British, Mr. Hopkins says: "Even though the bombing of civilians should be ten times as great as it has been, it would not crack the morale of the British people. They are far too tough for that."—Reuter.

U. S. GESTURE TO CHINA

CHUNGKING: June 3.

Chinese newspapers to-day give prominence to the text of the letters exchanged between the United States' Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull and Quo Tai Chi, the new Chinese Foreign Minister, in which the United States agrees to relinquish its extra-territorial rights as soon as peace and order are restored in China.

The Chinese Press unanimously hails this assurance as a further proof of Sino-American friendship.—Reuter.

HOLLYWOOD SENSATION

One Of Dolly Sisters Found Dead In Her Flat

HOLLYWOOD, June 2.

Jenny Dolly, one of the famous Dolly Sisters, was found dead in her flat here yesterday. The police stated that a noose made of cloth was around her neck and the Pyjama-clad body was hanging from the bar over a window. A friend who called received no answer to the knock on the door and summoned the house manager. Dolly's age is given as 45.

She had been dead two hours when found. The police officer said that Dolly left no notes behind. He said that her aunt who discovered the body had said that Dolly's health had been poor since a motor accident in England three years ago.—Reuter.

Use American Heavy Bombers For Atlantic Patrol

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky) June 2.

A proposal that the current American production of 500 heavy bombers monthly should be used across the Atlantic on an air highway 200 miles wide as a solution to the convoy problem is made by Mr. John Squett, President of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, in an address prepared for delivery at the Annual Convention of National Aeronautic Association here.

He said that these bombers departing on something like every hourly schedules could carry enough bombs to sink large ships. They could patrol by zig-zag course with a fair chance of spotting surface or sub-surface raiders.—Reuter.

Spain Takes Up Fr. Interests

MADRID, June 2.

Spain is taking charge of French interests in Palestine following the departure of French Consular officials.—Reuter.

Afghan Queen Has A Son

PESHAWAR, June 1.

The Afghan Queen gave birth to a son on Sunday, May 25. it is reported from the Afghan capital.—A.P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

3. LOST AND FOUND

Lost 1,000 currency note bearing No. A/3 554222. Reward will be given to informant Box No. 14645, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Managers and General Clerks. Pay Rs. 25 to 100. State minimum pay. Apply with two annas stamps. The Limited Companies (India) Ambala City. (14636

Wanted:—For a Girls' High School and a Boys' High School graduates in Botany and Zoology. Grade 30-3-60. Start according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating minimum pay acceptable, to the Director of Education Kotah State, Kotah, Rajputana. (5205)

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Navayuga Vidya Mandir, Sekhsariabhuvan, Marine Drive is opened to impart Modern Education to your children. (14621)

Visva-Bharati Santiniketan.—New admissions to College (I.A., I.Sc., B.A.), School (Matriculation), Kala-Bhavana (Fine Arts), Sangit-Bhavana (Music and Dancing) will be open up to the 15th July, 1941. Apply for prospectus with postage stamps worth annas four mentioning the department for which prospectus required. Secretary, Santiniketan, Bengal. (5201)

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund for Scholarships:—The Trustees of the above Fund invite application for two Scholarships of Rs. 10 per month for one year from deserving students of Telugu Munurwar Community, who are studying for Civil Engineering or in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, or who have appeared for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay and passed the same with highest number of marks or from any poor and deserving boys or girls attending school or college The trustees are authorised to award the same according to their absolute discretion. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 10th June 1941 (V. G. Akula, G.E.V., C. Veterinary Surgeon, for Self and Co-Trustees, Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund. Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay. (5107)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the ASIAN ASSURANCE CO., LTD will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, at 3 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 18th June, 1941, for consideration of the Accounts and Balance Sheet and the Directors' Report for the year ended 31st December, 1940; to declare a dividend; for the election and confirmation of Directors; for the appointment of Auditors and fixing their remuneration and for the transaction of such other business as can be transacted at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

By order of the Board,
S. H. MEHTA & CO., LTD.
Secretaries.

Bombay 2-6-41.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 11th June to 25th June, 1941 both days inclusive.

(5217)

SHIKSHANA PRASARAK MANDALI.

RAMNIRANJAN ANANDILAL PODAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, MATUNGA.

THE COLLEGE has been affiliated to the University of Bombay for teaching the courses, leading to the First year and Intermediate in Commerce examinations in the first instance. The Government of Bombay have given their sanction to this affiliation. Candidates for admission to the College and Hostels should apply for particulars and application forms to the Principal. College Office remains open from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. on working days.

PRINCIPAL.
(5075)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

For Eye Cataract, Dimness, Cuts, write to G. M. Makwana, Malad with stamps. Also improves the sight. (14605)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Astrology taught by Post in 8 weeks, for details 3as. stamps Principal, Indian School of Astrology, P. B. No. 309, Madras. (14614)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—(1) Boiler-Lancashire or water-tube atleast 30x8x180 lbs. pressure complete with economiser superheater chimney, etc., (2) Steam engine triple expansion verticle about 300 B.H.P. (3) Generator A.C. 3,300 volts complete with switchboard panel. Reply No. 5204 "Bombay Chronicle".

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans on Promissory Notes (Personal Bonds) and Mortgages! Bombay Loans Financ Corporation, 203, Hornby Road, Assar Virji Building. (14631)

MACHINERY & TOOLS.

1. One Automatic copying Lathe for regular and irregular wood turning, such as Pick and Sledge Handles, Yokes Spokes. Table Legs and Chair legs etc. 2. Electric generating set 10 BHP, 110 Volts two D.C. Dynamos, ped marble switch board with meters. Punjab Pharmaceutical Works, Lahore. (14641)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED. JAMSHEDPUR.

Wanted a fully trained Nurse both in General nursing and midwifery to work as Sister in the Tata Hospital. Salary Rs. 75—10|2—150 plus Rs. 25|- as messing allowance and Rs. 6|- for laundry. Free furnished accommodation at the Nurses' Hostel where staying is compulsory. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience, married or single with recent testimonials to the General Manager, Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur on or before the 15th of June, 1941 Left hand corner of the envelop should be endorsed "NURSE."

(5202)

ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED two Graduates (B.T. or S.T.C. preferred) as Assistant Teachers for the Jumbusar Municipal High School. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Apply stating terms, voluntary subjects etc., before 10th. June to:—

Dr. JAGMOHANDAS M. SHAH, Chairman, Municipal School Committee.

(5203)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1400 of 1937.

LAXMIBAI, wife of JANARDAN KESHAV HALDANKAR and others. ..... Plaintiffs.

versus.

JANARDAN KESHAV HALDANKAR and others ..... Defendants

and

Messrs. KANTILAL & Co., ... Applicants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property, dated the 23rd day of April, 1941, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the applicants herein all the right, title and interest of the defendants Nos. 3 to 5, subject to the rights of the mortgagees and without prejudice to their rights to deal with the attached property in terms of their securities in the property of land of Pension and Tax Tenure but now redeemed together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house thereon situate at Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, Bombay, admeasuring 525 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 243, New No. E. F.|3912, Old Survey No. 366, New Survey No. 13 and 14|1445 and Cadastral Survey No 153, Mahim Division, Municipal "G" Ward No. 430(3) and Street Nos. 666A. 666B.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 23rd day of June, 1941 lodge in my Office an affidavit verified by oath of solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 21st day of May, 1941

ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA.
Commissioner.

(5208)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 21 BALES BHAISA HAWSI BANI COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned Messrs BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY the 5th June, 1941, at 2-15 p.m. (S. T.), at open jetha adjoining Sewree Cotton Exchange.

21 Bales Bhaisa Hawsi Bani Cotton (damaged by fire).

Terms:—Cash.

BENNETT & CO.

New York Cotton Exchange

LONG LIQUIDATION AND HEDGING AGAINST BRAZILIANS

Trade Buying At The Decline

Bombay, June 2

COTTON

The American cotton markets developed a sagging tendency from the very beginning of the session on Saturday last under pressure of hedging against Brazilians. There was considerable liquidation on the part of long interests. New Orlean interests also unloaded a part of their holdings. Houston spot house was a seller of December against purchases of March. However at the decline trade extended good support. Prices recovered partially and closed with a more or less steady tone.

Trading commenced with July contract standing at 13.07 showing a loss of one point from its previous close. This level was also recorded as the highest touched during the day. Hedging and long liquidation came in and the market assumed a downward trend. New Orleans interests also appeared on the selling side. The rate for July dropped to 12.99 minus 09 the lowest for the day. Around this level there was no pressure to sell. Besides trade interests came out to buy. Prices recovered gradually. The session finally terminated with July contract standing at 13.06 minus 05. The spot market closed at 13.55 plus 02.

Receipts at all U. S. Ports totalled 27,000 bales while exports were only 2,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS

Business was within restricted limits in absence of fresh incentives. The rate for July and October closed at 13.09 minus 02 and 13.28 minus 01. The spot market closed at 12.84 minus 01.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The holiday in America had a restraining influence over business on the New York Stock Exchange; Aircrafts and some of the specialities received stray support. The general list finished with a barely steady tone. U. S. Steel improved by 1/8 of a dollar. The tax outlook; Government control of prices and possibility of limitation of Civilian consumption of Petrol and Copper had a restraining influence.

CHICAGO GRAINS

The market ruled easy during the early stages of the session on professional selling. But subsequently prices recovered on week-end covering and moderate buying induced by the reports of insect damage in Kansas.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (at 10 a.m.) 13.07

New York July lowest (at 11-35 a.m.) 12.99

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Some hedge selling and long liquidation. Market quietly steady.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

Bombay, June 2

In full-pressed bales	31-5-41	This year	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khandesh		98,799	55,528
Central India		137,288	109,187
Barsi and Nagar	118	113,369	113,815
Hyderabad/Gaorani	681	45,040	47,897
Berar	42	362,979	317,326
Central Provinces	.....	75,856	75,677
Total Oomras	841	833,331	720,430
Dholeras	.....	90,906	68,412
N W Provinces	.....	1,306	26,014
Rajputana	.....	5,571	35,211
Sind-Punjab	3,080	524,694	350,984
Broach	665	288,653	406,129
Coompta & Dharwar	1,130	95,719	44,400
Westerns-Northerns	77	83,223	32,476
Cocoanada	.....	239	86
Tinneveily & Cambodia	...	3,428	1,364
Total	5,793	1,927,994	1,705,506
Arrived by road to 29th May 1941	.....	303,133	291,387

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, June 2

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	F	G	Good
M G Bengal U P		137	135	133	131	
M G Punjab		137	135	133	131	
M G Rajputana		144	142	140	138	
M G Oomra No. 3	181	178	175	172		
M G C P No. 1	213	210	207	204		
M G C P No. 2	191	188	185	182		
M G Broach No. 2		303	300	297	294	
M G Punjab-Ameri		346	343	340	337	
M G Surat		414	411	408	405	
M G Rajpipla		409	406	403	400	
M G Navsari		424	421	418	415	

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
CHARLES BOYER
IN
MAYERLING
WITH
DANIELLE DARRIEUX
TO BE SHOWN TO-DAY ONLY

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The Star.. the role.. the adventure... the romance to make amazing Entertainment for You!
Tyrone Power
in the most famous of all screen roles
THE MARK OF ZORRO
with
Linda Darnell, Basil Rathbone.
Also Movietone War News!

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M
HENRY FONDA · DOROTHY LAMOUR · LINDA DARNELL
ROAD HANNA
IN TECHNICOLOR
Tender Romance!....Earthy Humour!... Colourful People in a rolling tent show!
Also latest movietone WAR NEWS!
Book early.

Small Turnover In Share Bazar

STEELS AND TEXTILES BARELY STEADY

Cautious Trading And Nervous Feeling

Bombay, June 2

The E. D. Sassoon amongst textiles was in the forefront. There was good investment buying.

In the forward section traders were hesitant to commence any business owing to the suspension of trading in the sister markets. After great persuasion and it being the last Badli day, business commenced a bit later than the usual time.

Less encouraging news from abroad and war situation had a restraining effect on the market. Business commenced with small losses in prominent scrips. But the earlier losses were later recovered on spo radic buying. On the whole, the turnover was very small. Most of the business done was of badli nature.

The New York stock market closed barely steady, having shown a holiday feeling. Aircrafts and few specialities were in demand but the remainder of the list dribbled off on spreading Government controls, the cloudy tax programme and the likelihood of limitations soon in civilian consumption of Petrol and Copper. U. S. Steel closed at 53 1/8 plus 1/8.

The badli difference to-day relaxed to some extent quite contrary to general expectation. Business began with Tata Deferreds at Rs. 1840 and moved in a narrow range, and closed steady at Rs. 1847/8. Bombay Dyeings opened a shade easier at Rs. 1016/4 and the section was practically neglected, moved in a narrow range and finished at the opening level.

Cements and other scrips finished with minor losses.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 2

Bombay Dyeing 1022 15 20 15 16
Century 394 93 91
Central India 279 80 79
Kohinoor 399 93 97 95
New Great 377 76
Simplex 113 114 1/2
Swadeshi 270 71 1/2
Associated Cement 138 137/8
Andhra 1885
Tram Ord 132
Tata Hydro 178
Tata Power 1840 37 1/2
T Steel Defd 1840 25 50 42 47
T Steel Ord 359 58 60
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 149/8 150
Bellapur 202
B Steam 309
B Burma 452 50 57 58 3/4

Bombay, June 2

100	Ahm. Advance	265 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1016 4
100	CENTURY	391 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	279 0
100	COLABA	164 0
100	Coorla	103 4
250	Davin	37 8
250	Dawn	322 8
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	1 8 3
100	FINLAY	177 0
100	GOKAK	194 8
1000	Hindustan	2190 0
100	Indore	76 0
100	Khatau	143 12
100	KOHINOOR	395 0
256	LAXMI X. D.	470 0
100	MORARJI	206 0
250	Model	83 0
50	MYSORE	110 0
200	NEW GREAT	376 0
100	Oosmanshanhi	60 0
100	Phoenix	280 0
25	Sassoon Silk	82 4
1000	Sholapur	2825 0
50	SIMPLEX	114 8
100	SWADESHI	271 8
100	SWAN	179 0
500	Vishnu	1212 8
1000	Western	1150 0

BANKS

50-100	BARODA	106 8
25-50	CENTRAL	44 4
500	IMPERIAL	1557 8
125-500	Imp. Contrys	382 8
50-100	India	140 0
100	RESERVE BANK	103 12
5	UNION	6 8

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	138 4

INSURANCE

100	Empire	651 4
15-100	JUPITER	13 8
20	Mercantile	62 8
15-75	NEW INDIA	42 12
200	Oriental	4000 0
10-50	Vulcan	8 10

ELECTRIC

100	AHM. OLD	172 8
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1885 0
10	AJMER	12 2
50	BOMBAY TRAM	132 8
100	Bombay Suburban	182 8
10	Broach	13 2
100	Karachi	215 4
100	Poona	213 2
100	Surat	175 0
1000	TATA HYDRO	178 0
1000	TATA POWER	1537 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	865 0
100	C. Province	104 8
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	100 4
100	Mandra Bhon	104 0
100	Pachora Jamner	63 8
100	Sara Siraiganj	103 0
500	Tapti Valley	645 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	4 6
2h.	Indian Copper	2 0 6
5	Indian Iron and Steel	30 2
10	SHIVRAJPUR	28 0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	1847 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	360 0
10	Steel Corporation	18 6

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	557 8
10	Air Services	3 8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	201 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	595 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	309 0
125	B. Burma	458 12
50	B. Burma Cont.	156 4
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3 2 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88 0
100	IND. BLEACHING X.D.	122 8
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 0
100	Indian Radio Def.	527 8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	523 12
100	Port Canning	87 12
30	PREMIER CON.	87 0
15	SCINDIA	19 11
25	Tata Oil	40 0
100	Wimco	190 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1540 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	313 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	75 12
5	p.c. Central India (T. F.)	637 0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	116 0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	103 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	155 10
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1580 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	212 8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	150 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	753 12

DEBENTURES

3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 4
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 4
4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	105 0
4	p.c Bom Telephone	51 8
5	p.c Sholapur	71 2

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay, June

239 drums dyestuffs; 63 pkgs lacquer; pkgs paint; 69 boxes screws; 170 brls mi powder; 320 cases glucose; 1101 cases soap 32 cases toilet preparations; 50 cases tin ned hams; 85 cases trinning compound 283 cases batteries; 2104 cts hard boar and insulation board; 1800 bags carbon black; 300 kegs wire nails, 40 bags wooden handles, 161 pkgs chassis, 45 bags asphalt; 1021 bundles green kraft wrapping paper; 514 bundles timber; 152 cts building board; 114 pkgs enamel; 1180 rolls news print paper; 6880 bags cocoanuts; 438 bags black pepper; 40 tons iron scrap; 136 bags cowries; 38 bundles copperware; 181 cyls cocoanut oil; 1200 bags soda ash; 11380 bags copra; 5622 bundles or bales cloves; 10683 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

200 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 200 bales cotton waste P D Vora and Co; 400 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 200 bales cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 1280 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 800 bales cotton waste Barot Bros and Co; 332 bales cotton waste Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 500 bales cotton waste V A Save and Co; 13 bales raw wool H A Mahomed and Son; 1000 bags gr nut kernel P Haridas and Co; 1333 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros Ltd; 2346 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 183 bales grey cotton yarn Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 308 drums magnesium chloride The Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd; 570 bales cotton waste Champaklal and Co; 309 bales cotton waste Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 656 bags soapstone powder D Abraham and Sons; 274 bags flea seed husks D Abraham and Sons; 250 bags mucilage husk D Abraham and Sons; 1900 bales cotton waste L O Vora.

PRECIOUS METALS

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious metals:—

Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 70 per tola
Elephant Brand.
Platinum 97 per cent Rs. 69 per tola
Elephant Brand.
Platinum 25 per cent Rs. 20 per tola
Anchor Brand.
Palladium 100 per cent Rs. 50 per tola
Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 200 per tola
Osmium 100 per cent Rs. 70 per tola
Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 90 per tola
Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 250 per tola

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 2

Approx quotations.	Ready
Bengal Fine	135 38
Berar	174-77
C. P. 1	206-08
C. P. 2	181-84
Khandesh	146-58
Muglai	161-64
Broach	252-62
Punjab S. G. 289 F	392-402
Punjab R. G. 289 F	367-72
Punjab R. G. 4 F	307-14

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales.	1940/41	1939/40
Receipts to date 31-5-41	3845000	7440000
Receipts yesterday 31-5-41	27000	5000
Export to date 31-5-41	969000	6120000
Stock at Ports 30-5-41	3353000	2578000
Stock at interior towns do.	2610000	2252000
Stock at Liverpool 30-5-41	.....	.....
Visible supply 30-5-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight do.	11172000	13181000
Quantity out of sight 30-5 41	.....	.....

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 2

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-8
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-4
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99-12
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 95/1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-14
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108/13
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-4
3 per cent War Bonds 101/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 112/14

TAX FREE LOANS

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-13
4 per cent 1963/65 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127

CORPURATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1941 108
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Although the Market remained officially open to-day, no business was transacted.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, June 2

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
Ready Bond Rs. 9-2-0
Shipment June Rs. 9-0-0
Indian sugars ready:—
Small grain Rs. 14-2-0 to 14-10-0
Large grain Rs. 14-12-0 to 15-6-0
Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 2

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 days/Bt. 1/6 7/32 two months.
Banks buying 90 days/Bt. 1/6 1/4 three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 four months.
B. C. RATES—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/5d; D D 1/5 3/32
NEW YORK— —
Ex-rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs. 333 1/4; D D Rs. 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 330; D D Rs. 328 1/2
MONTREAL—
Ex-rates Dol 4.43/47
Banks selling T T Rs. 303; D D Rs. 304
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4
JAVA—
Ex-rates Gld 7.58/62
Banks selling T. T. Gld 55 3/4; D. D. Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
JAPAN—
Ex-rates Sh 1/2 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81½
Banks buying T T Rs. 77 1/4
BERNE—
Ex-rates Fcs 17.30/40
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
STOCKHOLM—
Ex-rates K 16.85/96
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
SINGAPORE—
Ex-rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs 155; D D Rs. 156
HONGKONG—
Ex-rates Sh 1/3 1/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81½
SHANGHAI—
Ex-rates Sh 0/3 15/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 20 1/4 D D Rs. 19 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17
MEXICO—
Ex-rates Pes 19.5 21.5
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 65.04; D D Rs. 63.04
LISBON—
Ex-rates Esc 99.80 100.20
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom. D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.65; D D Esc 7.55
NEW YORK—
Exrates Dol 4.03 3/4
JAPAN—
Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 7/16 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 3 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, June 2

Yellow metal sheet ..... Rs. 75 0 0
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 81 0 0
Tone: Steady

Waste Cotton Dept. Of Ahmedabad Mill Gutted

AHMEDABAD, June 2.

A fire broke out in the waste cotton department of the Richards Spinning and Weaving Mill situated at Raikhad.

The whole department was completely gutted before the fire was brought under control after two hours by the Municipal fire brigade.

Damage to the extent of about Rs. 30,000 is estimated to have been caused by the fire.—A. P.

Transport Must Reach Upto Trader's Door

MADRAS, June 2.

"Modern conditions of transport had made it incumbent upon railways to reach the door of the trader by means of ancillary road services", said Mr. H. J. Crane, Chief Commercial Superintendent, S. I. Railway inaugurating a new bus transport service in the city for the purpose of collecting and delivering railway goods and parcels at places of consignment and delivery.

"For several years past," said Mr. Crane, "the South Indian Railway had been seeking to establish a collection and delivery service in the city. An opportunity had now presented itself and he hoped the service would prove a great success and the business community would derive full benefit out of it."—A. P

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	.....	6-00 22-00
Peshawar Express	.....	6-15 22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	.....	10-15 14-30
Poona Mail	.....	10-30 17-30
Punjab Mail	.....	11-30 17-45
Nagpur Express	.....	15-00 21-00
Poona Express	.....	19-20 08-05
Allahabad Express	.....	20-00 07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	.....	21-45 12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	.....	5-35 13-06
Delhi Express	.....	6-00 22-15
Gujarat Mail	.....	7-25 22-00
Kathiawar Mail	.....	6-50 21-30
Frontier Mail	.....	8-15 21-15
		(Mon) (Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	.....	*9-15 15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	.....	*9-48 15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	.....	10-58 00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	.....	00-00 13-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	.....	14-15 22-30
Kathiawar Express	.....	19-05 8-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

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Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 8, 1997
Muslim: Jamaci-ul Avval 7, 1360
Parsi: Dehe 2, 1310.
Hightide: 6-34; 17-58
Lowtide: 11-22; 00-00
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 13m

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCN. OF INDIA—The 39th learner-driver class will be held on Tuesday, June 3, at 10.30 a.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House. The class is open to drivers of private motor cars and commercial firms.

BOMBAY BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE—Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 30/5/1941 were as under:—Number of cheques—90,988. Amount of cheques—Rs. 15,61,09,506/12/3.

PUBLIC DISPENSARY AT KALBADEVI ROAD—4,045 persons (774 men, 2,163 women and 1,108 children) attended the Seeds Traders' Association, Ltd. and the Bombay Gujarati Vepari Mandai's Public Charitable Dispensary, at 329/31, Kalbadevi Road in the month of May 1941. The daily average attendance of patients was 130.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT EXCELSIOR—There will be a change of programme at the Excelsior Theatre from to-day. "Mayerling," starring Charles Boyer and Danielle Darrieux will be screen to-day for one day only and to-morrow and Thursday will be screened "The Mikado."

POSTAL NOTICE—With immediate effect, air mails for East and South Africa, U.K. and beyond will not be accepted for transmission by air via Durban. Mails for these countries will, however, be accepted for transmission by sea route. Air mails will be accepted for places in the Persian Gulf, Palestine, Egypt and Sudan and for places served through them as also for countries served by Calcutta-Sydney Section of Empire Air Mail Service. This will not, however affect the postings and despatch of Air Mail correspondence to U.K. by utilising the Trans-Pacific and Auckland-San Francisco Services as heretofore.

Wanted Increase In Domestic Servants' Wages

A monthly meeting of the Samaj Samta Sangh was held in the Sangh's premises at Nana Chowk, Gowalia Tank, under the presidentship of Mr. Chimaji Pagare on Sunday night, to consider the disabilities of the domestic servants of the Europeans and who were present at the meeting in large numbers. One by one their grievances were brought to the notice of the Sangh and it was unanimously decided to enquire into all the grievances and then to devise ways of ameliorating them. The Sangh also felt the necessity of starting a Union of such domestic servants so that they may put forth united and organised effort to ameliorate their conditions. The Sangh also appeals to the Europeans to consider such grievances favourably and specially in regard to the increase of their pay when the prices of the commodities have gone exceedingly high and it is almost impossible for such servants with their families to make their both ends meet.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. R. D. Aurangabadkar, the General Secretary of the Sangh, Mr. S. V. Tapashe and Mr. Kadlak and other domestic servants of Europeans.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL "The Mark of Zorro". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
REGAL—"Chaud Hanna". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Rage in Heaven" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"The Door with Seven Locks". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"That Uncertain Feeling". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi." Daily at 4 p.m only.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar." Daily at 3-30 and 6.30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4 p.m. only
PALACE—"For Freedom." Daily at 4, and 6.30 p.m
EDWARD—"Bonnie Scotland". Daily at 1, 3 and 5 p.m
HINDMATA—"Nirmala". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Prabhat". Daily at 4, 6.45 and 9.45 p.m.

HINDU RELIEF COMMITTEE—The Committee is trying to obtain the photos of the unclaimed dead bodies of persons who died as a result of the riots and the persons whose relations are missing or are reported to be dead should please call at the office of the Committee at Halai Bhatia Mahajan Wadi, Kalbadevi Road. The telephone No. is 27538.

ARYA SAMAJ RELIEF WORK—A motor lorry has been arranged to start daily at 2 p.m. for Worli who desire to see their relatives in custody should come to the Arya Samaj Mandir, Kakad Wadi, Girgaon, Bombay. Hundreds of persons were given free legal advice. Families deprived of all means by the riots were given food. Service of motor lorries is arranged between Mambadevi and Masjid Bunder and Girgaon and Mazagaon Police Court. Hundreds of persons have taken advantage of the service. For every kind of help in connection with the recent riots, please 'phone No. 25375 or see personally.

MR. N. MADHAO RAO,

First Executive Councillor of Mysore State, is appointed Dewan from June 1, in place of Sir Mirza Ismail, resigned. 3/4/6.

BOY'S TRAGIC FALL FROM GAMBEL TREE

Never in the history of the Bombay Suburban Area has such a sad event of a bad fall of a boy from a "Gambel" tree occurred as was the one witnessed by hundreds of people in the village of Oriem, on Friday last.

Almost every one in the village of Orlem and those persons from neighbouring villages felt deeply and shed tears when seeing the multiple injuries on the body and the fracture of the bones of Cycril D'Lima (son of Diego D'Lima of Marwa) due to the fall from a Gambel tree on a hard and rocky surface surrounded by barbed wire. The boy was immediately rushed, under instructions from Captain D'Silva, L.M. & S. (Bandra), to K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, where he died at about 2 a.m.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 3 DAYS!
Robert MONTGOMERY
Ingrid BERGMAN
RAGE in HEAVEN
with
GEORGE SANDERS
LUCILE WATSON
OSCAR HOMOLKA
Directed by W. S. Van Dyke II
Produced by Gottfried Reinhardt

The CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE: ESPLANADE Rd. FORT, BOMBAY.
130, BRANCHES AND PAY-OFFICES THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Authorised Capital ...	Rs.	3,50,00,000
Subscribed Capital ...	Rs.	3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital ...	Rs.	1,68,13,200
Reserve & Other Funds ...	Rs.	1,24,02,000
Deposits as at 31-12-1940	Rs.	32,49,88,000

DIRECTORS:
Sir H. P. Mody, K.B.E., CHAIRMAN, The Rt. Hon'ble Nawab Sir Akbar Hydari, Kt., P.C., Ardeshir B. Dubash, Esquire, Haridas Madhavdas, Esquire, Dinshaw D. Romer, Esquire, Vithaldas Kanji, Esquire, Noormahomed M. Chinoy, Esquire, Bapuji Dadabhoy Lam, Esquire, Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esquire, Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Kt.

LONDON AGENTS:—Messrs. Barclay's Bank, Limited and Messrs. Midland Bank, Limited.
NEW YORK AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
PARIS AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Banking Business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.
H. C. CAPTAIN,
General Manager.
(Established—December, 1911)

Sir Suleman Won't Restart Muslims' Committee

Says League Leaders Omitted To Invite Him When Forming Present Relief Committee

BOMBAY, June 2.

His inability to restart the Muslim Committee once again as the Muslim League had already started a Relief Committee in connection with the present communal riots is explained by the Hon. Sirdar Sir Suleman Cassim Mitha, Member, Council of State, in the course of a statement of which the following is the full text:—

I consider it necessary to make a public statement in order to remove the misunderstanding prevailing in the Muslim community.

As the Muslims are aware, I have always rendered whatever humble services I could to my community and country.

I am now 71 years old and am keeping very indifferent health and in spite of that I wanted to render whatever little services I could for the Muslims, and my country. I had up to now decided to keep silent against the malicious and mischievous propaganda carried on by interested parties among the Muslims against my son Mohamed and myself.

NO TRUCK WITH PAKISTAN

Muslims are well aware that I took an active part in the revival of the All-India Muslim League in 1936 and even to-day I believe in the creed of the League but I differ from them in some of the subsequent moves and especially the demand for Pakistan, which I do not believe is in the best interests of the Muslims in particular and the country in general.

Because I differ honestly from the present policy of the League makes me no less a Mussalman than them.

My son Mohamed, who was a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly on the League ticket, resigned from that body, and both of us resigned from the League.

The Muslim public are well aware what happened during the riots of 1936; when the Muslims' Committee was working a rival organisation was opened, for motives best known to the organisers.

LEAGUE OMITS THEM

When the present riots broke out Muslim League leaders called a meeting of Muslims to start a Muslim Relief Committee and my son, myself and many others who differed politically were purposely omitted.

I did not grudge, and on the contrary I prayed to God that they may be given strength and courage to carry on their work sucessfully and serve the Muslims.

I have been requested by many prominent as well as poor Muslims to revive the old Muslim Committee, a deputation of Muslims of the meeting held at Gogari Mohlla waited on me. My reply to them has appeared in all papers. But every day I am getting letters and large numbers of Muslims are visiting me daily and pressing me to open the Muslim Committee.

Because I do not wish to create a rival organisation at this time in Muslims, I have decided not to restart Muslim Committee. I am an old man now. I have a short time of my life left in this world, and I am prepared to give any advice or assistance to whoever wants them and pray to God to give better sense to those who are working that they may serve the Country and Community.

Not Under League Control

Muslim Relief Committee Clarifies Position

The Muslim Relief Committee received a call in the morning from the mill area of an incident of stone-throwing near a mosque during the night at about 11-45 p.m. The workers rushed immediately to the scene and made necessary arrangements so as to prevent any future untoward incidents.

Thereafter Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim also went to the scene and made the officials to ensure the arrangements which would keep up the peace of the area.

The situation of the city to-day seems to be worse than the previous days as the riot spreading in the zones of safety and mill area. Most of the incidents recorded to-day were in these areas and hence it is not advisable for the Mussalmans to unnecessarily move about in the dangerous zones where their lives may be put to risk.

Food as usual is being supplied to undertrials in jail and fruits to the injured in the hospitals. Legal Aid is available for the needy.

It has been brought to the notice of the Executive of the Relief Committee that Propaganda is being carried on that the Relief Committee is working under the control of Muslim League. It will not be out of place to mention that the Relief Committee is entirely free from any such influence.

The following is the list of persons missing and the Committee shall be grateful to any one giving information regarding their whereabouts by calling at the office of the Relief Committee or on Telephone Nos. 25958 and 33131:

Rafique Mohd. Hassan (15 years); Gulam Rasool Kabiruddin (30 years); Abdul Kadir Zainuddin (16 years); Abdul Jalil Zokan Mian (25 years); Nurul Huda Abdul Latif (30 years); Kanzoor Md. Khan (12 years); Sk. Ahmed Bawa Saheb (20 years); Mazhar (22 years); Noor Md. Abulia (20 years); Adam Gafur (45 years); Abdul Rehman Mohd. Hassan (30 years); Rahim Kazi Bawa (42 years); Gulab Kondaji (38 years); Azim Kassam (20 years); Rahim Baba Kazi (45 years); Ebrahim Saheb Khan Munshi (35 years); Hasnoo Ludai (42 years); Md. Galim (13 years); Patny Gani Wali; Abdul Rehman Mohamed (35 years); Zaher Ali Kader Ali (40 years); Abdul Aziz (23 years); Osman Chand (28 years); Mohd. Noman Mohd. Affan (25 years); Abdul Kadir Ali Husain (28 years); Yusuf Moosa (20 years) and Md. Siddick Mirza Anirullah Khan (19 years).

Hooliganism Still Runs Riot

NO END TO STABBING INCIDENTS AND LOOTING: MULJI JETHA MARKET TO OPEN TO-DAY

The deceptive lull which lasted for two days when the number of stabbings and assaults had appreciably diminished was a prelude to a further aggravation in the tension.

There were eight casualties reported to-day, of which three were cases of stabbing and five of assault.

Two men injured yesterday died in hospital this morning. The total number of dead is 41 now and the toll of persons injured is 220.

There was a big commotion near a well-known city mill this morning when a man who was on his way to attend his work was waylaid and stabbed.

Another mill-worker was stoned in the melee that ensued following the stabbing incident. This led to a widespread scare and panic among the operatives in the mill who came out in a body. The commotion lasted for a considerable time during which the mill remained idle.

A Police Deputy Commissioner rushed to the scene and succeeded in helping to allay the prevailing panic.

At night, there was some commotion somewhere in mill area outside the Curfew limit, and it is understood that some members of the Peace Committee hurried to the spot and pacified the crowd.

The second stabbing case occurred in a prominent street in the heart of the city which is arrayed on either sides by chemists' shops. A lorry loaded with consignments for a certain store was proceeding at a moderate speed to its destination when suddenly a hooligan who was prowling about on the road looking out for a likely prey mounted the footboard of the lorry. He had a knife with him which he flashed out and instantly stabbed a person who was seated by the side of the driver in the nape of the neck.

The victim was taken unawares and had no chance to resist the assailant who bolted off after committing the crime.

CHASED AND STONED

At 2 p.m. a watchman working in a "recreation centre" was stabbed.

At 8-30 p.m. a man is alleged to have gone into a cemetery belonging to a community to which he did not belong. It is said that he was chased and stoned. He seems to have been severely injured.

Two cases of looting are also reported. The first case occurred at 2 p.m. when an attempt to loot an oil-shop was frustrated by the arrival of the police. In another case about this time, a stove-shop was broken into and some damage done. Nine persons were arrested in this connection.

About 11 p.m. yesterday there was a pitched battle between two rival crowds in a certain locality. An alarm was raised by the frightened public in the vicinity and the Police arrived on the spot.

By the time Police came on the scene the combatants had left the place and the whole area was littered with fragments of broken soda-water bottles, rubbles, brickbats, stones and other missiles. The Police picked up the strewn weapons and cleared the streets.

One man who was found lying about was taken to hospital where his injuries were treated.

The police were only able to arrest one person in this connection.

Police vigilance continues as usual. Armed pickets and troops are patrolling the "danger zones". Large reinforcements have been drafted from the Belgaum, Kanara, Bijapur and Dharwar Police. The Suburban police are also assisting the city force.

In spite of all the precautions however, the trouble does not seem to subside. The atmosphere is tense in the affected areas and several cases are reported to occur every day in areas which are not included in the Curfew. Business is seriously dislocated.

The number of persons so far arrested has reached 1,800.

MULJI JETHA MARKET TO OPEN

Consequent to conversations between the Police Commissioner and Mr Gordhandas Morarjee, the Mulji Jetha Market will open from Tuesday.

A deputation of prominent residents of the Marine Drive met the Commissioner of Police to-day and represented to him that Police arrangements in that area should be strengthened.

A meeting was held of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee and certain arrangements were made in order to help and create confidence in the residents, in connection with the riots.

MUSLIM RELIEF COMMITTEE

The Muslim Relief Committee is intensifying its efforts to help the Mussalmans in affected areas. It is learnt that the Governor met the members of the Committee and Muslim Merchants and listened to their representations.

Australia Must Get Out Of The Jam

SYDNEY, June 2.

"We are in the greatest jam that Australia and the Empire ever faced", declared Doctor Evatt, Labour Member of the Advisory War Council, in a speech at an Australian National Services luncheon appealing for complete mobilisation of Australian resources, including intellect and courage, from whatever party they were obtainable. We have unity of purpose, but we can improve it greatly and we have little time to do it in.

"Australia must not fear to depart from the orthodox, militarily, politically and parliamentarily."

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE
JULY 1941
New York: June 2.

Previous closing	13.05
To-day's opening	13.00
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	13.08
Difference	+.03

BROACH EXPECTATION
Broach Expectation July/Aug. ....Rs. 258/8
Broach April/May ....Rs. 228/0

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: June 2.

New York cotton continued to decline on further hedging and liquidation influenced by the absence of any constructive news from Washington. Trading in July began 5 points lower at 13.00. Prices eased under increased spot house selling and liquidation but subsequently pressure subsided with the movements being narrow.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—
July (13.07/.07) 13.00/00
October (13.24/24) 13.20/18
December (13.33/33) 13.26/25

LONDON OILS
London: June 2.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta May June (£18 9/16) Closed
Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4) Closed.
Groundnut Coromandal May June (£17 1/4) Closed.

JUTES
Dundee May (£49) Closed.
Lightning May (£45) Closed

RUBBER
Spot (13 5/8 buyers) Closed
Forward October/December 13 3/8 paid and buyers) Closed

LONDON METALS
Tin (£253 buyers, £263 1/2 sellers) Closed
Electric Copper (£62) Closed
Electrolytic Copper (£62) Closed
Lead (£25) Closed
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) Closed

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: June 2.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: June 2.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES
London: June 2
The market was closed to-day.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON GOLD
London: June 2
London Gold (£8/8/0) Closed

LONDON SILVER
London: June 2
Spot (23 1/16) Closed
Forward (23 1/16) Closed

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/16 to 0-3 15/32) 0/3-3/16 to 0/3-15/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: June 2.
There was no trading during the day.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York: June 2
General Motors (dol 36 3/8) dol 36 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 1/4) dol 26 ex-div.
U. S. Steel Common dol 53 1/8
U.S. Steel Preference dol 115 1/2.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Fair Undertone

CALCUTTA: June 2.

Share Market: The Stock Exchange ruled firm after week-end and fair business was put through all round. Jutes, Teas, Coals, Cottons and Government Securities were in strong request at firm rates. Speculative counters also were firm market. The following were the closing quotations:—

Govt. Securities: 3 per cent loan 1951/54 99/12/6, 3 per cent 1963/65 loan 95/4 small lot, 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 95/14, 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 102/11, 4 per cent loan 1943 104/6, 4 per cent loan 1960/70 108/14 small lots, 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111 small lots, 5 per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 106/10.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1568 small lot, Imperial Conty. 387 small lot, Reserve Bank 103/8.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan Rly. ord 62.

Cottons: Basanti ord 3/3, Benares Cotton and Silk 2/15, Cawnpore Textiles 6/14, Dunbar 203, Kesoram 6/9, Mohini Mills 12/8 small lots, New Victoria ord 2/2, New Victoria Pref 5/10.

Coals: Central Kurkend 13/4, Churulia 1/7 Kalapahari 12/4, New Beerbhoom 14/4, Central Kurkend Pref 110, Equitable 34/4, Katras Jherriah 24, West Jamuria 28 small lot.

Jutes: Adamjee 25/8, Agarpara 27/8, Alliance 286, Anglo-India 331/8, Auckland 159, Bally 229, Belvedere 380, Chitavalsah 10/4, Bally 229, Cheviot 190, Craig 1/14, Fort Gloster 506, Delta 396, Hooghly 63/4 small lot, Howrah 52 ex-div, Hukumchand 9/6, Hukumchand Pref 125, India 330, Kamarhatty 492, Kanknarrah 395, Kelvin 460 small lot, Khardah 387/8, Meghna 41/8, Naskarpara 17/10, Nuddea 58, Presidency 4/13, Reliance 55/12 ex-div, Standard 272, Waverley 3/2.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 4/8, Indian Copper 2, Dalmia Cement 11/10, Dalmia Cement Defd 2/10 small odd lot, Rawalpindi Electric 25/6, Arthur Butler 11/4, Burn and Co ord 378, Burn and Co 7 per cent pref 164, Hukumchand Steel ord 11/11, Hukumchand Steel Defd 2/6, Indian Iron and Steel 30/7, National Iron and Steel 8/10, Steel Corpn ord 18/8, B I Corpn ord 4/2, India Paper Pulp 142, Orient Paper ord 11/12, Titaghur Paper ord 18/4 small lot, India General Navigation ord 89, Buland Sugar 15/12, Murree Brewery 14/6.

Teas: Dauracherra 12, Etheibari 12/4 c-div North-Western Cachar 236/8 c div.

Debentures: 6 1/4 per cent 1951/61 Calcutta Municipal 121/8 small lot; 5 per cent 1957/87 Calcutta Port Trust 115/8 small lot, 3 per cent 1836/66 Calcutta Improvement Trust 91/4; 6 per cent 1908/48 Howrah Amta Railway 111 small lots.—A. P.

Tenders For Bengal Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. 40,00,000 of three months' Government of Bengal Treasury Bills were opened on Monday, the 2nd June, 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 50,00,000.

Tenders at Rs. 99/12/3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/12 allotted approximately 75 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 40,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being As. 15/9 per cent per annum.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1941

RIGHTS OF THE PRESS

The protracted proceedings of the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference, which met at Simla during the week-end, testify to the strenuous efforts the Committee is making to safeguard the rights of Press against official attempts to restrict them unduly in the name of war conditions. The most important item on the agenda was with regard to the publication of Gandhiji's statements. The Committee has decided to write to Government making it clear that only those statements of Gandhiji which relate to the Satyagraha movement or to anti-war activities should be submitted for press advice and that statements on other subjects should be free to be published at the editor's discretion. If objection is taken to statements so published the matter should be referred to the Press Advisory Committees which would take necessary action and in case of differences between the Advisory Committees and Government the latter are free to take any action they chose. This is a reasonable proposal and Government will be well advised to accept it, if only because they are the final judges about taking action against any paper publishing a statement which they regard as objectionable. It would be insufferable if every statement by Gandhiji were to be suspected by Government and referred to Press Advisory Committee before publication.

Firm Stand

The Committee deserves to be congratulated on its firm stand in respect of the U. P. Government's action against the "Sainik". It may be remembered that the Government demanded from the paper a total security of Rs. 6,000 for publishing Pandit Jawaharlal's statement made in the Court and reduced it to Rs. 1,000 when the entire press in the country condemned the penalty and Government themselves felt they had a weak case. The Committee of the Editors' Conference now rightly declares that the paper "had not committed any offence", that "a vital question of principle is involved in this instance, and nothing short of the complete cancellation of the original order will meet the requirements of the case." Unconscionable delay has already occurred in regard to this matter, resulting in the ruin of the business of the paper and attendant hardships on the employees and it is to be hoped the U. P. Government will immediately cancel the original order. As regards the security taken from the "National Herald", too, the U. P. Government have persistently refused to refund it in spite of the repeated advice of the Standing Committee and the U. P. Press Advisory Committee. The Standing Committee has now appealed to the Government of India "to use their good offices with the U. P. Government to have the views of the U. P. Advisory Committee, and this Standing Committee respected in the manner desired in their various resolutions on this matter." It remains to be seen how the two Governments respond to this appeal.

No Compromise

Not the least important resolution of the Committee is that which urges that in provinces where the Provincial Press Advisory Committees are functioning, the "Government should not promulgate any ordinance or order under the Defence of India Rules of a nature to restrict the rights and liberties of the press without consultation of the Provincial Press Advisory Committees, and that where such ordinances and orders have been passed without such consultation, the ordinances and orders should be immediately reviewed by the Governments concerned in consultation with the Provincial Press Advisory Committee." We do not know if the Governments concerned will heed this suggestion. But it will certainly be good for them to act upon it and truly co-operate with the Provincial Press Advisory Committees. It will not do for the Governments to ignore the Committees or to regard them as mere tools in taking action against any section of the press. Whether or not the Governments heed the advice of the Committees, we trust the latter will not in the least compromise their position as tribunes of the rights of the Press.

Fall Of Crete

There will be—there already has been—some bitter criticism in connection with the unfortunate loss of Crete. To a great extent the criticism is justified. The utter lack of anti-aircraft defence which drove the R.A.F. from Crete, cannot be explained except on two alternative grounds: either the British were fatally complacent or they did not get sufficient material between November of last year and May of this year—particularly because of the loss of much heavy equipment in Greece—to strengthen the defences of Crete as they should have been defended. It is not possible to believe that the British were entirely complacent. We believe that the tragedy of Crete is due to the second cause, namely, lack of sufficient equipment to protect an ill-defended newly occupied island. If this is so, it can be safely assumed that Cyprus is not in the same unenviable position as Crete. And, in any case Palestine bases are comparatively speaking very near that island.

Reasons for the defeat, however, do not take away from the grimness of the battle. Indeed, the circumstances in which the struggle was conducted enhance the magnificence and gallantry which has marked the resistance of hard pressed ill equipped troops. And it is certainly a feat to have brought back at least 15 thousand troops. But in spite of all this the loss of Crete is a great blow to the British. And the question is how will the Nazis utilise Crete, apart from harassing British communications. They may try to use it as an important base for three things: to re-inforce and supply their army in Libya, to threaten Alexandria and the Suez Canal and to invade Cyprus. No one, of course, can say what the Nazis will do next. But if British strength particularly in the air is quickly increased, it will, coupled with the restoration of relations with Iraq, make whatever task the Nazis may set themselves in the Middle East, a hard one.

Darlan Attacks Turkey

So the great Admiral Darlan had directed an attack against Turkey also, which, it has been announced semi-officially, has made a "deplorable impression in Turkish circles." We do not know what exactly the Admiral said but it may be taken that he resents Turkish concern over his plan to hand over Syria to his masters. The Turks have also committed the sin of supporting the creation of an absolutely independent Syria free from all outside influences. It is, of course, unforgivable because Admiral Darlan would make a gift of the country to the Axis in the name of maintaining France's sovereignty over the French Empire. But we rather welcome Admiral Darlan's attack on Turkey. For, we hope that it will produce a psychological reaction among the people of Syria, quite the reverse of what the Admiral desires.

Frankly Speaking

U. S. A. And Britain

For the first time, American public opinion has recorded, through the famous Gallup Poll, a decisively absolute majority of 62 per cent in favour of the U. S. A. entering the war if the alternative is a British surrender. The minority of 26 per cent, less than half the majority, would yet be considered fairly strong in ordinary circumstances in America. But it appears to be fast losing not only its influence but also its morale. For, another Gallup Survey shows that as many as 85 per cent believe that the U. S. A. will actually enter the war. All this is a tribute not so much to press campaigns or independent realisation on the part of Americans as of the masterly oratory of President Roosevelt. He has prepared public opinion, which is now ready to face war itself, to support him in giving every assistance, short of actual war, to Britain in the full spirit of his recent broadcast. For, the President we believe does not plan to enter the war yet. And it is not necessary either if American aid to Britain is immediate, full and utterly wholehearted. This seems to be certain now from the response made to the President's broadcast by all sections of the American nation.

Still Intriguing

The Mysore Government "Gazette" Extraordinary recently issued says: "Amin-ul-Mulk Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, having requested His Highness the Maharaja to permit him to lay down his office, His Highness has been graciously pleased to allow him to retire from public service with effect from June 1st." The message from Bangalore adds that in bidding him farewell His Highness desires to place on record his high appreciation of the eminent services which Sir Mirza has rendered to the State. All that is very well, but there does not seem to be a word of explanation why so able and brilliant a Dewan should have found it necessary to tender his resignation. It is now abundantly clear that Sir Mirza's resignation was on the issue of financing the motor manufacturing scheme of Mr. Walchand Hirachand to which Sir Mirza had virually committed himself, and which was turned down by the Maharaja. It seems improbable that so responsible a man as Sir Mirza should commit himself and his Government to any scheme without first having ascertained the views of the Maharaja, and under the circumstances it is permissible to presume that some outside influence was brought to bear on the Maharaja to make him take a step contrary to his Dewan's judgment and contrary also to what probably the Dewan had earlier been led to believe. What was this outside influence and who is in a position so to dominate the policy of the Mysore Government? The position is still intriguing.

Nagpur Hunger-Strike

The revival of the hunger-strike in the Nagpur Central Jail is unfortunate. It is a pity that politicals have so often to take recourse to this method of protest—unfortunate that there should be the need for such periodical protest. The Government, when settling the last dispute, had promised to give due consideration to certain other demands of politicals but it appears as if this consideration has not been forthcoming. The present hunger-strike is undertaken with a view to draw the attention of Government to the demands of "C" Class prisoners for cots, and permission to supplement their food with fruit at their own cost. It appears that many "A" and "B" class prisoners also declined food as a sympathetic gesture. We hope the Government will take early steps to look into these grievances and to help to end the strike as soon as possible to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Students' Unity Board

The Lucknow Students' Federation has set up a Unity Board on which several prominent citizens, both Hindus and Muslims, of Lucknow have agreed to serve. Without wanting to exaggerate the importance of such a move, we cannot help feeling that this is the sort of constructive effort which will foster in the student world a spirit of comradeship, of reality and of responsibility. Whether the Unity Board achieves anything or not is not so important as the fact that the students have undertaken a task which as citizens they will sooner or later have to face. It does not amount to mere dabbling in politics and that is why it is so healthy.

How To End Communal Conflict

(By GYAN S. VIJOY, B. Com., LL.B.)

Harmonious adjustment of the needs of various communities in India on the basis of Self-Respect is a possibility provided the focal point for all communities in India is INDIA and not God.

India is one, unchanging geographical entity; while God being man-conceived, is eternally changing. Further, the relation between Man and God is personal and private and it has nothing to do with the country which must get a first lien on those who call themselves citizens of that country.

"Islam first and Indians next" is a slogan unworthy of the followers of the great prophet whose prize contribution to the world humanity is freedom through sword and equality through love. Further, it is not a monopolistic cry of Islam. It can be shouted after altering the first word by the followers of other groups as well. For example, a Hindu can say with perfect immunity "Hindus first and damn the rest."

"Islam in danger"—those who shout it are themselves dangerous to Islam. Neither Islam can be eaten up by Hindus nor Hinduism can be swallowed up by Islam. The fact is that as long as there is one Hindu and one Mohammedan in India, both Hinduism and Islam would exist in India.

★

In this game of make-believe, Hindus refuse to be beaten by Mohammedan. So they have trotted forth their old shibboleths and ritualistic observances which have no sanction of Reason behind them. Never discuss Religion with a Hindu. Like a shuttle, he sends his mind hurtling through space and time. He can fish out anything from the deeps of Vedic lore and from the shoals of Modern Period to substantiate any statement or action; and, what is more, he can substantiate the same by dragging in one or other gods whose number is legion. For a Hindu a jump across centuries is a child's play; and what is pathetic, is his leap beyond—not back of —'Beyond')".

Take their cow sanctity. Hindus and others have perfect liberty to consider this or that sacred, but they have no business to thrust' their sanctity on others. In the scale of evolution, man is more sacred than cow and yet how many men have been killed so that the cow may live!

"Hindi, Hindu and Hindusthan" is responsible for "Urdu, Islam and Pakistan"—there is no rhyme in the latter, but there is reason. The mad race between the two to increase their number by conversion is further responsible for bad feeling.

★

To the credit of the Mohammedans it can be said that when they convert one, they give him equal social rights. But the Hindus have not the power of assimilation. They do it for the purpose of doing it and not because they like it.

There is no sense in formal conversion. If a man changes his religion, because of his convictions; then it should be welcomed. But if he does it because he succumbs to the bait, then he weakens the organisation which he joins.

The question is of adjustment which in King's English implies "Give and Take". So unless all of us dream of India as our home and take pride in our common country—India, there does not appear any silver lining in the dark cloud of India.

★

1905—the year of Disgrace—is the most important land-mark in the history of communal malaise was mooted by Lord Minto, the then Governor-General, in that year.

For, the first time stress was laid on thinking sectionally and the two groups which evolved out of this thought were Hindus and Mohammedans.

The Mohammedans were urged to make a demand for communal representation and, as it was seemingly advantageous to them they put up a demand though at that time desire for it was not strong. This was quickly given shape and form and acceded to in the Minto-Morley Reforms.

The Hindus did not take any serious note of this 'Created-demand' as they could not at that time visualise its evil results and may be that as they were conscious of their number and their status in the country, they did not like to butt in into an arrangement of convenience between the British and the Moslems.

But within eleven years this Cobra of Communalism spread its hood and all life in India under its shadow got poisoned by the venom of its fangs.

People crystallised into two group—Hindus and Mohammedans and everything was looked at from the Hindu and Mohammedan view points and the Indian view point was ignored. The 'Bee's outlook' prevailed—they started discussing as to who should have wax and who should have honey when the communal torch was blazing which would bring to ashes the country and all therein.

★

So in 1916 an effort was made to kill this Cobra of Communalism. The effort was a partial success as in the famous Lucknow Pact of 1916, it was resolved to have separate electorate with specific weightage and representation to different communities in different provinces. This Cobra was hit, but not killed. It became, as is natural, more dangerous as we shall see later on.

This Lucknow Pact received its statutory recognition in 1920 in what is known as the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms.

At the time the Khilafat movement was at its height and the famous Ali Brothers as the leaders of that movement were dominating the Muslim mind in India. For what reason and with what motive, the Hindus were roped in and dragged into that whirlpool of

(Continued on page 7, col. 2)

Labour Won't Tolerate Any Quislings

PEACE AIMS AFTER WINNING WAR: PARTY HAS FULFILLED PLEDGES IN JOINING GOVT., SAYS WALKER

LONDON, June 2.

In his inaugural address at the fortieth annual conference of the British Labour Party, which opened in the Central Hall of Westminster on Monday President J. Walker, delegate of the Iron and Steel Trades, declared that events had proved that the Party's decision last year to enter the Government was the right one. Labour members of the Cabinet, added Mr. Walker, had assumed tremendous responsibilities and were facing great difficulties. Since they joined the Government, they had carried out all the things they had pledged themselves to do. They were doing all possible to assure that even during the wartime, social progress was maintained.

"The Labour movement realised that if Britain were defeated, it would be a disaster to British Labour. We are more determined than ever to carry the war through to a successful conclusion."

The Conference was attended by Labour members of the Cabinet, Labourite members of Parliament and over 600 delegates. The principal subjects of debate will be two declarations by the National Executive, firstly, Labour's war policy and secondly peace aims.

NO PLACE FOR QUISLINGS

In a slashing attack on Communistic elements, Mr. Walker declared: "In this country we have put most of our potential Quislings under lock and key, but there are still a number of Goslings knocking about and they are clucking around the political pond. Their activities seem to lead them mostly in the direction of calling People's Conventions and demanding a People's Government. I would have imagined that the best kind of People's Convention is that convention which has been elected by wide and free franchise and is called the Parliament of the country. You may not like its political complexion but after all, it is the reflexion of political opinion of the people."

LABOUR'S PEACE AIMS

Concerning Peace Aims, Mr. Walker quoted the Executive declaration demanding overwhelming victory against the Germans, restoration of political independence of all invaded and conquered people and the destruction of Nazism as a form of Government. Mr. Walker added that the Germans must prove after their defeat that they had changed their system of Government and their philosophy of domination.

The Conference cheered, when the President declared that victory for Hitler would destroy all standards of life, which the Trade Unions and the Labour Movement had so painfully built up and added: "we want to make Britain a real land of hope and glory and see this extended to every country in Europe."

Ultimatum To B.B.C. And Ministry Of Information

LONDON, June 2.

Criticism of the Ministry of Information and the B.B.C. was voiced during the speeches following the inauguration of the annual conference of the British Labour Party in London.

Professor Harold Laski, member of the National Executive, echoing suggestions that the Party should boycott these bodies, declared: "I say that in the weeks that lie ahead unless we can get more satisfaction than we have received and put this whole situation upon the basis on which it should have existed long ago, the possibility of our continuing to co-operate will no longer exist so far as this Party is concerned."

The Executive reached the conclusion, Prof. Laski added, that the only way to emphasise the Labour viewpoint in both these organisations is that the Party should have "a person in office in that Ministry."—Reuter.

Vidya Mandir At Khar

Greetings From Ex-Premier

(From A Correspondent).

The Khar Model Education Society's Vidya Mandir which was opened on Saturday at Linking Road Khar, is expected to remove the keenly felt want of the Marathi speaking Residents of the place.

The facilities for the education of Marathi speaking students at Khar, which were already insufficient, became still more so, when the Aryan Education Society closed its Khar branch.

Some of the residents had already been trying to take over some one of the existing Institutions for the purpose of expansion; but ultimately it was found that a new Institution on sound lines, and managed by the residents themselves would be in the best interests of a proper education for the students concerned.

A Society has been formed to run the School, and has already secured 14 patrons and a number of members.

Three middle school classes for boys as well as girls have been opened at present, and it is proposed to add the primary and High School classes in the near future. It is expected that the School will be recognised and the Society registered during the course of the year.

The School has engaged the services of trained and experienced teachers, including one lady tacher—Arrangements have also been made for the teaching of Drawing, Handicraft, Music, Physical education, etc.

Mr. B. G. Kher ex-Prime Minister sent a message at the time of opening the School, wishing every success to the Institution.

The Governing Council, which consists of eminent citizens and educationalists of Khar, hope that they will receive an encouraging response and the necessary co-operation from the Residents of Khar.

"Zamzam" Survivors At Lisbon

LISBON, June 2.

A hundred and sixteen American survivors of the supply ship "Zamzam" which was sunk in the Atlantic arrived at Lisbon to-day by train from France via Spain and are awaiting repatriation.

The 21 American ambulance drivers are not among the Lisbon arrivals.—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

After receiving congratulations of a large and enthusiastic crowd gathered in the palace grounds, the Regent entered the Royal residence when he received expressions of loyalty from tribal sheikhs the Apostolic Delegate, heads of other religious communities and the diplomatic corps.

The Italian and Japanese representatives were the only absentees.

—Baghdad Messag

* * * *

"Stray acts of violence and hooliganism continued to occur in Bombay to-day, the twelfth day of the re-rudescence of communal trouble in the city.

Since last night six more persons were injured of whom two were stabbed, one in the vicinity of a mill in the morning and another in the heart of the city about noon."—"Evening News" June 2.

Need we add any words of ours? No, we shouldn't

* * * *

The British have evacuated Crete and fighting has ceased. And, almost simultaneously, the Germans have evacuated Iraq and fighting has ceased.

Which as the Junior Colleague declares with childish delight, makes the situation in the Mediterranean intensely interesting.

* * * *

General satisfaction, says a Cairo report is expressed in the Egyptian press with Mr. Eden's Arab statement.

We too are prepared to be satisfied generally but a la Bridgeford-Hull who believes in another connection, with deeds not words.

* * * *

It is reported that the Boy King of Iraq was not taken away by Rashid Ali El Gilani but is still in Baghdad

Which conclusively proves that the Iraq ex-Premier is not an agent of the Nazis.

* * * *

According to a Moscow announcement, further military manoeuvres have successfully been carried out in the Ukraine Provinces.

A prelude to—further concessions to Germany?

* * * *

According to a Madrid report Germany and Spain have reached an agreement providing for exchange of workers.

Why it was not called an agreement for the exchange of tourists is, of course, a great tribute by General Franco to Sir Samuel Hoare.

* * * *

The Bolivian Navy Ministry has taken over the Capron works in Bolivia

The Fuehrer should demand an explanation from Il Duce as to why it was not "scuttled" in time.

* * * *

The Eirean Government announces that bombs dropped on Dublin on Friday night were German.

In case further assurance of the fact was needed, the Germans very helpfully dropped a few more bombs on the following night.

After all this, Mr. de Valera should respond not merely with protests but also with convincing protestations.

* * * *

They had been happy for a year. Then, one morning, the wife came to breakfast morose and wretched. She had no appetite, would scarcely speak a word.

"Come now, dear," he urged, "if I don't know what's the matter, I can't put it right, can I?"

"John", she said, "if ever I dream again that you have kissed another woman, I won't speak to you as long as I live."

Mulji Jetha Market

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the report published in your paper in Monday's issue regarding the closing of the Market, contains some inaccurate facts, which are likely to create misunderstanding in the mind of the public.

Nobody has shown to me the letter which was to be addressed to the Commissioner of Police and I have not signed any such letter. The true facts are that Mr. Gordhandas Goculdas Moraji had seen me on Sunday night and after discussing with me certain facts about incidents that had happened during last two days suggested that the Market should be closed on Monday, I gave my consent for closing the Maket.

I shall be obliged if you will publish the above explanation in your to-morrow's issue.—Yours, etc.,

DEVIDAS MADHOWJI THAKERSEY.

2-6-41.

Fate Of Mosul Oilfields Hangs In Balance

But King Feisal Considered Safe In Baghdad

TERMS OF ANGLO-IRAQ ARMISTICE: REGENT ENTERS CAPITAL

LONDON, June 2.

While it is believed that Mosul whose Governor is reported to be sympathetic to the British is in the hand of loyal Iragis and that all the numerous Germans, who were there, would have left, one cannot at the present assume, says Reuter's diplomatic Correspondent, that the oilfields are in friendly hands.

Not Free Of Germans

The oilfields are not at Mosul itself but some distance away at Kirkuk, where there have been a number of Germans, whose departure has not yet been reported.

King Feisal In Baghdad

There is every reason to believe the truth of the information published in Cairo that the boy King Feisal is safe in Baghdad.—Reuter.

REGENT RECEIVES BR. AMBASSADOR

American Minister Present At Private Talk

BAGHDAD, June 2.

Picturesque scenes marked the Regent's arrival at "The Palace of Roses," as the Royal residence is called in Arabic.

The American Minister was present when the Regent had a long private discussion with the British Ambassador at the Royal Palace on Sunday evening. The meeting took place shortly after a reception celebrating the Regent's return to Baghdad.

PASSAGE TO BRITISH TROOPS

It is understood that the new Iraq Government will accede to the British request to allow transit of British troops through Iraq. It is also pointed out that the armistice does not affect the status of Government's relations with Iraq under the Anglo-Iraq Treaty.

The armistice was signed by representatives of the Iraq Committee, who have assumed control in Baghdad and whose leading spirit is the Mayor. The terms also include handing over of Iraqi prisoners to the Regent.

Axis prisoners in Iraq are to be interned, according to the official terms of the armistice drawn up by the British Colonial Office and Commander-in-Chief.

Armistice Terms

The terms provide for cessation of hostilities, second, return of Iraqi troops to their peacetime stations including the garrison at Rashid third, British prisoners and refugees, Axis nationals to be interned in Iraq, while Iraqi prisoners are to be handed over to the Regent.

The release of Iraqi and Axis prisoners is conditional on the prior release of all British prisoners, if any. It is emphasised that there is no question of a peace treaty since there has been no declaration of war.

An incident occurred during the Rebel occupation of Baghdad which showed that the rebels intended to use British refugees quartered in the American Legation and the British Embassy as hostages to ensure immunity of Baghdad from bombing.

The 500 Britishers who remained in Baghdad after their women and children had been evacuated on April 29, were instructed to seek refuge at the British Embassy or the American legation.

After the outbreak of hostilities the rebel foreign Ministry instructed the American Minister, Mr. Paul Knabenshue, to hand over all Iraq subjects employed at the legation as the legation might be bombed within an hour.

The rebels said the British Commander at Habbaniyah had sent an ultimatum that unless Iraq army withdrew from the vicinity of Habbaniyah, British would bomb Government buildings in Baghdad.

The rebels said they had sent a counter-ultimatum threatening that if the British carried out their threat all British subjects in Baghdad would be bombed wherever they were found.

As all British subjects were at the British embassy and the American Legation, it was obviously intended to bomb those buildings.

U. S. Envoy's Stand

At the height of the crisis, the refugees offered to leave the American Legation as prisoners of war in order to avert the bombing of the legation, but Mr. Knabenshue refused, thereby endangering his own life. The anti-climax came an hour later when the rebels instructed Mr. Knabenshue to hand over the refugees for internment as prisoners of war.

Later this instruction was cancelled on the ground that the Iraqis must first prepare a suitable internment camp. In the end the refugees stayed at the embassy in the location where they spent a month sleeping on mattresses on the floor.

Mr. Knabenshue's arrangements were very efficient and he was very popular with the refugees. The day they went to the cellars thinking their last day had come, they sang "He's a jolly good fellow."

REGENT ENTERS CAPITAL

The Regent of Iraq when he entered Baghdad on Sunday was received by a large gathering of notabilities together with the British Ambassador and the head of the British Military Mission.

The citizens gave him an enthusiastic welcome. Shortly after his entry the Regent gave a reception to his guests including the American Minister, Mr. Paul Knabenshue.

The Air Ministry News Service giving these facts adds that the Commander of the British Imperial Forces in Iraq paid a special tribute to the rapid and successful conclusion because of the close and harmonious co-operation between the ground and the air forces.

Declaring that every day from six in the morning to midnight he was in hourly consultation with Air-Chief Marshal Dalbiac, Commander-in-Chief, the Commander added "It is possible that the R.A.F.'s tremendious attack on the insurgent's machinegun and artillery positions on Friday finally broke their morale for soon afterwards they asked the British Ambassador to find out British terms for an armistice."

First Time Baghdad Has Been Captured From West

The British column which left Palestine less than three weeks ago played a considerable part in bringing the hostilities in Iraq to its sudden and dramatic end.

In this short period the column reached Iraq, relieved Habbaniya and marched to the gates of Baghdad, thus accomplishing no mean military feat.

It is believed that this is the first time in its long history that Baghdad has been taken from the west.—Reuter.

CURFEW EXTENDED IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, June 2.

The Curfew Order in force in Ahmedabad has been extended by a week.—A.P.

Satyagraha At Bandra

The Secretary, Bandra Congress Committee, writes:—

Mr. M. D. Karnik, Pleader Bandra, will offer Satyagraha Thursday, the 5th instant at Road, near Bank of India, Ltd., Bandra, at 8-30 a.m.

More Chinese Successes In Shansi & South China

Japanese Bombs Badly Damage Br. Embassy In Chungking

CHUNGKING, June 2.

Further Chinese successes in fierce fighting in the mountainous province of Shansi and in South China are announced in the latest Chinese field despatches. Heavy fighting is raging in the Tihanshan mountains in South-east Shansi, west of the highway between Changtze and Kaoling.

The Chinese claim a victory also at Tahu in the hills north-west of Foochow in Fukien province. They state that after luring the Japanese into mountains, the Chinese counter-attacked on May 30 inflicting serious losses on the Japanese.

BRITISH EMBASSY BADLY DAMAGED

LONDON, June 2.

The British Embassy was badly damaged and the French Consulate demolished when 27 Japanese aircraft raided Chunking today.

There were no casualties among the Embassy staff. A bomb landed immediately behind the office of the Ambassador, Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr but did not explode.

The American Methodist Hospital was damaged by two bombs. Very heavy casualties were suffered by junkmen along the river fronts and seventy dead bodies have already been recovered.—Reuter.

Chinese Guerillas Harass Japanese Forces

PEIPING, June 2.

Japanese operations in South Shansi have not been entirely successful and the Japanese are suffering considerable losses according to reports reaching here.

The reports indicate that many Chinese units have broken north through the Japanese encirclement and the fighting is spreading to Central Shansi.

Meanwhile there has been a sudden recrudescence of Chinese Guerilla activities in north China. A passenger train was blown up on Sunday by a mine north of Paotingfu on the Peking-Hankow Railway. Many passengers were killed and injured. Two hundred Guerillas raided Liuliho near where the Sino-Japanese hostilities first began four years ago. The Guerrillas drove out the Chinese "puppet" troops from this town on the railway forty miles southward of Peking. Other Guerrillas raided two small towns close to north of Peking and looted them, while further east the track of the Peking-Jehol Railway was torn up.

The local Japanese Press announces a fresh large anti-Guerilla drive in this (Hopei) province by 20,000 Japanese troops with aeroplane support.—Reuter.

ALL READY FOR MIDDLE EAST FLARE-UP

(Continued from page 1)

mans in Crete. The British Fleet is but a few hours steaming from the island. And within the island itself, we have a body of defenders as resolute and determined as those who fought so magnificently in Crete. All factors make a German attempt against Cyprus an extremely hazardous venture. It may well be that if the defenders of Crete have blunted the spearhead of the German attack, Cyprus may have the honour of smashing the spear altogether. Cyprus now stands between the enemy and his grandiose Middle East ambitions.—Reuter.

Defence Of Suez Canal

LONDON, June 2.

From Reuter's military commentator:—The loss of Crete is undoubtedly a temporary setback but from these operations, we can draw very valuable lessons both strategically and practically. Strategically, the lack of air bases was our weak point, both in the defence of Greece and still more in the defence of Crete. It seems an unfortunate mistake not to have occupied many of the Dodecanese and Greek Islands in the Aegean sea months ago and to have built aerodromes on them, wherever possible. Tactically, it seems as if the defences of the aerodromes in Crete were inadequate and a miscalculation was made in the strength of the garrison required for the whole island, but when these criticisms are made, the defence of Crete remains a glorious episode and has written another splendid chapter in the long history of the British navy and army.

The vandals received heavy punishment. Their losses in highly-trained men and aircraft have been very heavy, and it remains to be seen if these losses are not crippling. The defence of our naval bases in Alexandria and the Suez Canal is the next problem. In this defence the island of Cyprus will be of the utmost importance, and adequate steps should ensure our hold of it. The question of air power here again will be a decisive factor.

The vandals will not be in so favourable a position to deploy their air forces against Cyprus as against Crete, unless indeed they previously overrun Turkey and establish themselves in Syria. Hitler is trying to do the latter now, and it is urgent that the many French soldiers in Syria who hate the Nazis and are ready to throw in their lot with Gen. De Gaulle should receive every encouragement.

For the defence of Cyprus Syria must be in friendly hands. The situation in Iraq has greatly improved. It is of considerable strategical value to our cause to have thus secured an alternative line of supply to India as well as a valuable source of oil supply and the rallying of the Arab world to the British side and the security afforded to our allies, the Turks by thus guarding their backdoor are valuable strategical assets.

Similarly, the end of the Abyssinian campaign is a powerful factor in the defence of Egypt, for it not only secures its backdoor but releases a considerable force of seasoned and gallant troops to more northern. It is possible that General Wavell may find himself strong enough to assume the offensive in Libya before the enemy is allowed further time to reinforce his troops there.

Sjt. S. M. Agarkar, Working President of the C. I. States and Editor of "Hindi Swarajya", was arrested under the Defence Rules for uttering anti-war slogans at Khandwa on Sunday.

Dr. Clifford Marchardt speaking at the meeting organised by over thirty Institutions at Byculla on Sunday to bid him farewell on the eve of his departure to America.

NAZI RAIDS RESUMED

Widespread Air Activity Over Britain On Sunday Night

LONDON, June 2.

London had the first air raid alert for three weeks on Sunday night. German aircraft were also reported over north Midland and north-west England to-night.

Raids On England

LONDON, June 2.

German air activity was mainly over north-west England on Sunday night and a sharp attack developed in one area says an Air Ministry communique.

Several fires were started and some damage was done.

There were a number of casualties including some killed.

German activity was considerable and bombs were dropped at several widely separated places in the country but little damage was done and few casualties are reported.

One German aircraft was destroyed during the night.

During a raid on a north-west area two hospitals were hit.—Reuter.

Raids On Britain

LONDON, June 2.

Slight enemy activity off the coasts of Great Britain is recorded in an Air Ministry Communique. It adds that single enemy aircraft dropped bombs at a point in north east but only minor damage was done and no casualties are reported.—Reuter.

BENGAL DEPUTATION TO MAHATMA

CALCUTTA, June 2.

A deputation consisting of prominent members of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, it is understood, will leave shortly for Wardha to wait on Gandhiji. The deputationists will seek slight on the course of Satyagraha, and discuss the political situation with particular reference to Bengal.

It is further understood that they will also discuss the question of release of political and security prisoners.

It will be recalled that Mr. Kiran Sanker Roy, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, recently discussed the question of release of politicals and security prisoners with the Home Minister, Khaja Sir Nazimuddin.—United Press.

NON-PARTY LEADERS' MEETING

NAINITAL, June 2.

Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad, who has addressed letters of invitations to prominent leaders all over the country to attend the next meeting of Non-Party Leaders informs that the venue and the dates of the meeting have not yet been definitely fixed. Sir Jagdish is in correspondence with prominent leaders and as soon as he receives replies he will announce the venue and date of the meeting.—A.P.

TRUTH ABOUT VICHY'S PROTEST

LONDON, June 2.

The report from Vichy that their move to be British Government sent via the British Ambassador in Madrid on the subject of the R. A. F. raid on a vessel in the harbour at Sfax has been "curtly rejected" is officially denied in London.

London circles assert that no reply has yet been sent to Vichy.

The truth is that the Vichy protest has been handed to Sir Samuel Hoare in Madrid but has not yet reached London.—Reuter.

Bijapur D.C.C. President Arrested

(From A Correspondent)

BIJAPUR, June 1.

Bijapur District Congress Committee President, Mr. S. R. Kanthi Pleader, Bagalkot, was arrested yesterday at Bagalkot for the speeches he made at Galedagudd and Shirur a few days back. He was brought here to-day. His trial will begin on 3rd before the city Magistrate.

In the last month 31 Satyagrahis were sent to jail. Right from the beginning until to-day the total of imprisoned satyagrahis from this district is 217 and 66 men are ready for Satyagraha.

GREEK GOVT. REFORMED

CAIRO, June 2.

As a result of the recent events, the Greek Government has tendered resignation to the King of Hellenes, who desiring to employ certain Ministers on missions of national importance abroad and being convinced in the present circumstances that it is desirable to restrict the size of the Government, has decided to accept their resignation. In accordance with this decision the Government now consists of the following members:—M. Tsouderosn, combining Premiership with the Finance and Foreign Ministries, Admiral Sakellariou, Vice-Premier and Minister of Marine, Gen. Nikolaidis, Air, Monsieur Dimitakakkis, Justice and Acting War Minister, M. Dimitratos, Labour, M. Theophanidis, Shipping.—Reuter.

Intensified Nazi Raid On Manchester

HEAVY HIGH EXPLOSIVES RAINED ON CHURCHES, HOSPITALS AND NURSES' HOME

LONDON, June 2.

Early reports of Sunday night's heavy and concentrated raid on Manchester indicate that the fatal casualties are not particularly heavy, considering the fierceness of the bombardment.

A thousand incendiary bombs and many tons of heavy high explosives rained down indiscriminately and the objectives hit include churches, hospitals and homes in the poor part of the town. For several hours in the early morning, droves of bombers circled over the town in an almost incessant roar.

NURSES' HOME HIT

One of the worst incidents occurred at a nurses' home which was wrecked by a direct hit, from a heavy bomb. One nurse was killed outright and several were severely injured and this morning, rescue squads are still searching the wreckage for a number of others missing.

HOSPITALS DAMAGED

Two hospitals were damaged by fire or explosive bombs, but the patients had been removed to safety.

There is ample evidence that at various points in the town much commercial property was saved through fire-watchers and others on the spot, either blotting out the effects of fire-bombs entirely or preventing the fires from spreading.

THREE NAZI PLANES DESTROYED

Two German bombers are known to have been destroyed during Sunday night raids over Great Britain, says a 'communique' issued by the Air Ministry on Monday afternoon.

The 'communique' also relates that a R.A.F. airplane, while on patrol duty yesterday encountered an enemy fighter off the west coast of France and shot it down in sea. Another machine of the Coastal Command is missing from patrol duty.—Reuter.

Least Air Activity Over Britain During May

LONDON, June 2.

London had the least enemy air activity during May it had yet experienced during any month since intensive raids began last August. Only twelve alerts sounded, three of them on one night. There were 21 nights during the month, when London was free from air activity. The twelve warnings totalled 32 1/2 hours.

Since the war began, there has been over 560 alerts in London totalling 1,459 hours. This year, the sirens sounded 144 alerts. While there was the least activity during last month, a record number of night bombers was destroyed.—Reuter.

JAPS. GETTING READY TO STRIKE

Sinister Moves In South China

MANILA, May 2.

Having completed a tour of the Far East in the interest of the news services he represents, Edwin Hartrich, American correspondent for the London "News Chronicle", "Newsweek" and the North American Newspaper "Alliance" returned to Manila recently from Saigon in anticipation of "big news" which he expects will break here in a few weeks.

"The Japanese are poised to strike at Singapore and the Dutch East Indies," he reported, "and are waiting only for word from Tokyo before going ahead. There are more than 100,000 troops at Hainan Island aside from other concentrations at Spratley islands, all keyed up for the dash southward. Troops in northern Indo-China are being withdrawn, and activity of Japanese naval craft in the Gulf of Siam presages military activity to come."

SINGAPORE PREPARED

Having visited Hong Kong, Batavia, Java, Singapore and French Indo-China, Hartrich said that both the Dutch and the British have been preparing against the day when the Japanese will begin their southward push. Singapore is being strengthened day by day, and Australian troops have been sent to the jungles in Malaya to guard against any attempts at invasion by land, he stated. He also reported that the Dutch in the East Indies are also preparing and defence measures include constant checks on vital supplies, including drugs and chemicals.

"There is one aspect of defence measures I noted everywhere I went," he declared, "and that is that every one is placing great reliance on the United States to put a definite stop to any attempt of the Japanese to go farther south. The Dutch in the East Indies expect America to help them protect the colony, the British in Singapore and Malaya are reckoning with American help in the defence of those places, and even De Gaullists are hoping the United States will save Indo-China for them."

PHILIPPINES

The visiting newspaperman was struck by the apparent lack of defence preparations in the Philippines, in contrast with the speeded up preparations in other Far Eastern points. The contrast becomes all the more significant according to him, when one takes into consideration that any southward move of the Japanese must take into consideration the strategic position of the Philippines.

"I am not an optimist," he said "and I feel that in a few weeks things will begin to hum in the Orient. Events will also break in the Philippines and I want to be here when they do."—International News Agency.

R.A.F. ATTACK ON NAZI AERODROMES

Br. And S. African Planes Protect Evacuation From Crete

CAIRO, June 2.

Heavy R. A. F. raids in Crete, Libya and Syria with the destruction or damage of a number of enemy aircraft as well as protection of the forces being evacuated from Crete are the highspots of an R. A. F. Middle East "Communique" issued here to-day.

The "Communique" says:—In the Mediterranean large formations of fighters of the R. A. F. and the South African Air Force continued protective patrols throughout Sunday over British warships and merchantmen engaged in the evacuation from Crete. Enemy aircraft were repeatedly intercepted and many were attacked, while others were compelled to retire before they had time to attack. One Cant 1,007 and a Messerschmitt 110 were destroyed on similar duty on Saturday in addition to the seven claimed in Sunday's "communique".

ATTACK ON NAZI AERODROMES

During Saturday night British heavy bombers attacked aerodromes at Malemi and Heraklion in Crete. Several fires were started. Four enemy aircraft were destroyed on the ground at Malemi and a number of others are believed to have been destroyed at Allmyro.

In addition to these protective and bombing activities, the "Communique" continues, throughout the whole period of the evacuation a number of bombers have been engaged in dropping medical supplies and food to isolated bodies of British troops in Crete.

ABYSSINIA:—South African aircraft successfully bombed and machinegunned enemy positions and motor transport in the Gimma area obtaining direct hits on buildings and vehicles. The R. A. F bombed troop concentrations at Debrach. Aircraft of a free French unit bombed and machinegunned motor transport between Chelga and Azoozo.

LIBYA:—British heavy bombers on Saturday night attacked the harbour of Benghazi and started fires visible forty miles away. A South African Air Force fighter shot down an enemy aircraft near Tobruk on Sunday and machinegunned military buildings at Menastir.

SYRIA:—Our bombers raided the Aleppo aerodrome and destroyed a large twin-engined aircraft and damaged several others.

From all these operations only one British aircraft is missing.—Reuter.

BR. TROOPS ACTIVE AT TOBRUK

CAIRO, June 2.

British troops have again been active at Tobruk and in the Sollum area, says a "Communique" issued by the British Headquarters to-day. In Abyssinia operations are continuing in the Lakes area.

In Baghdad the situation is rapidly returning to normal and at Basra all is calm.—Reuter.

R. A. F. BOMB BENGHAZI

CYRENAICA, June 2.

Benghazi was attacked by bomber aircraft during the night of May 30-31.

Bombs were observed bursting on the Cathedral Mole and on the Julian Mole.

ABYSSINIA:—South African bombers attacked an enemy motor transport, tents and buildings near Ghimbi. Bombs were seen to fall on large buildings, huts and parked transport. From all the above operations four of our aircraft are missing".—Reuter

BR. ACTIVITY IN ABYSSINIA

LONDON, June 2.

It is learned in London that British troops in Abyssinia have been active in neighbourhood of Lake Tana. They cut the road from Debra Tabor to Gondar and continued to harass the enemy round Chelga. Further south our troops are making progress northwestward from Soddu.—Reuter.

No Newspapers For 'C' Class In Visapur Jail

Bombay Govt.'s Order For Satyagrahis

PANDIT PANT FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT: ACHARYA NARENDRA DEV IN AGRA HOSPITAL

POONA, May 31.

It is understood that the Government of Bombay have refused permission to allow newspapers to those Satyagrahi prisoners who are lodged in 'C' Class in Visapur Jail.

NARENDRA DEV SENT TO HOSPITAL

BOMBAY, June 2.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, informs the United Press that Acharya Narendra Dev is very ill and he was removed from the Agra Jail to a hospital for X'ray and other treatment. His condition is causing anxiety.

Mr. Mohanlal Gautam, M.L.A. (U.P.) a member of the National Executive of the All-India Congress Socialist Party and President of the All-India Kisan Sabha, has, Mr. Tricumdas states, been transferred to the Deoli Detention Camp from the Agra Jail.—United Press.

Ex-Premier Of U. P. For Medical Treatment

ALMORA, June 2.

Pandit Gobind Vallabh Pant, Former Premier, U.P., who has been suffering from acute toothache for the last one week has been sent to Naini Tal for medical treatment under orders of the U.P Government.—A.P.

D. C. C. Dictator Arrested

LUCKNOW, June 2.

Mr. Mendilal Varma, "Dictator", Lucknow District Congress Committee, has been arrested under Section 229 of the Defence of India Rules.—A.P.

Vijayalaxmi For Khali

ALMORA, June 2.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit arrived here yesterday and left for her Khali estate to-day. She intends to stay at Khali for a month. She will interview Pandit Gobind Ballabh Pant in the Almora Jail.—A.P.

In U. P.:

GORAKHPUR. — Mr. Lachmi Narain, a former rural development employee, was arrested by the police under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules on a charge of directing anti-war propaganda in the district. He has been detained in the District Jail.

Fifty-four persons were convicted and sentenced during the month of May, in connection with anti-war propaganda in the district.

Mr. Pathak Bhaskara Nand, the Office Secretary of the Gorakhpur District Congress Committee, was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100.—A.P.

ANTI-WAR ARRESTS

KHANDWA, June 2.

Mr. S. M. Abgarkar, the Working President of the Central India States' Peoples' Conference and President of the Nimar District Congress Committee, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of uttering anti-war slogans. Prior to his arrest he addressed a large meeting for more than one hour.—A.P.

In C. P.

NAGPUR.—Mr. Girijia Shanker Agnihotri of Mandala, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress, was arrested yesterday at Nainpur station (while on his way from Jubbalpore to Mandala) under the Defence of India Rules and has been ordered to be detained until further orders of the Provincial Government. He was brought to Nagpur Central Jail this morning.—A.P.

Madandevi Naval To Offer Satyagraha Again

BHILSA, June 2.

Mrs. Madandevi Naval, convenor of the Gwalior State National Women's Conference and the first lady Satyagrahi from Gwalior State, has been released from the Saugor jail. She intends to offer Satyagraha on June 2, in a village of Saugor District.—A.P

Politicals Released

AJMER.—Seven Satyagrahis and four other political prisoners were released unconditionally from Ajmer Central Jail yesterday before the expiry of their terms.—A.P.

In Karnatak:

(From A Correspondent)

BELGAUM DISTRICT: —Shris Ningappa Badiger, Annacharya Joshi, Adagouda Patil, Ramachandra Sontakke, Gurusiddappa Kotagi, Sangappa Jigajinni, Siddramayya Chikmath, Ranganath Sangameshwar were all sentenced to 4 months' R.I. and Rs. 50/- fine in default further imprisonment of 2 months' R.I. and Shri Siddagouda Patil was sentenced to 4 months' R.I. and Rs. 100/- fine in default, 3 months' R.I. for offering Satyagraha.

Shris Veerayya Korvikop, Solabayya Pujari were sentenced to 6 months' R.I. and Rs. 200 fine in default 3 months' R.I. for shouting alleged objectionable sentences at the time of Satyagraha of Shri Melavanki on the 7th, and Shri Krishnappa Kadlaskar was sentenced to 4 months' R.I. for offering Satyagraha.

RELEASES: Shris Basappa Tangai, Shivappa Hugar, Ningappa Karalingannavar, Laxman Dixit were released from the Belgaum Central Prison after completing their term of imprisonment.

DHARWAR DISTRICT: Shris Ayyappa Angadi, Shivalingayya Vastrad, Narayan Shastry, Ramachandrasa Kathari, Mallanagouda Amatigouda were all sentenced to 4 months' S.I. for offering Satyagraha.

Shri I. Maridas of Bangalore Cantt. was sentenced to 4 months' R.I. for offering Satyagraha.

On May 29 Shri Mahadevappa Kambli and Shri Guranagouda Patil were taken to Thana Jail where they will be kept as detenus.

BELLARY SATYAGRAHIS: — Shris G. Bhimappa, S. K. Babu Naidu un-arrested Satyagrahis of Bellary District offered Satyagraha in Haveri, Dharwar District by shouting anti-war slogans and were immediately arrested.

MANGALORE DISTRICT:—Shris Varadaraj Prabhu, B. Venkatesh Bhat, K. Mahabaleshetti, B. Shambushetti Mulky, Kasarkod K. Vaman Sharma, un-arrested Satyagrahis were all arrested in Karwar District on their way to Delhi, and Shri K. Upendra Naik, D.L.B. Member, was sentenced to 2 months' R.I. and Rs. 50 fine for offering Satyagraha. He is given 'A' Class.

KARWAR DISTRICT: — Shri Jamburao Desai offered Satyagraha in Halyal on the 26th and he was immediately arrested by the Police.

BIJAPUR DISTRICT: — Shris Vasudevacharya Aralikatti of Bagalkot, Danappa Natekar, Basappa Patil were arrested for shouting anti-war slogans.

Agitation For Release Of Allama Mashriqi

PESHAWAR, June 1.

Agitation for the release of Allama Mashriqi may be intensified. This is gathered from the trend of discussion at a meeting of 120 Khaksars from various provinces of India in Peshawar this afternoon.

Ahlullah Khan Madarunniza, the present head of the movement, in his talk declared that agitation for the release of their leader will enter a vigorous phase from June 6.

A public meeting was held tonight at which various leaders spoke.—A. P.

POLICE RAIDS IN CALCUTTA

30 Persons Rounded Up Under Goonda Act

CALCUTTA, June 2.

The Detective Department of the Calcutta Police have raided several houses in the city and rounded up thirty persons under the Calcutta Goonda Act.—United Press.

Quit Order On Ex-Detenu

CALCUTTA, June 2.

A notice has been issued on Mr. Manmatha Nath Sarkar, ex-detenu and pleader of the Calcutta Police Courts, directing him to leave Calcutta within forty-eight hours.—United Press

M.L.A. On Trial For Speech

CALCUTTA, June 2

Mr. Niharendu Dutt-Majumdar, M.L.A. (Congress Labour), a prominent member of the All-India Forward Bloc, was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules in connection with a speech delivered by him at a meeting held on April 13 at Beadon Square in celebration of the "National week." Before effecting the arrest, the special branch of the Calcutta Police searched his residence in Ballygunge place and are reported to have seized some books.

Mr. Dutt-Majumdar was subsequently placed before the additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta who adjourned the hearing of the case till June 4, when the bail application filed on behalf of the accused will also be considered.—A.P.

POONA KHADI PRACHARKAS CONFER

POONA, June 2.

The Poona District Khadi Pracharak Sammelan held here yesterday at the Congress Bhuvan under the presidentship of Appasaheb Patwardhan discussed schemes to spread the use of Khadhi in the District.

Many prominent congressmen from the District attended the Sammelan. Various programmes such as Takli-spinning were also gone through throughout the day. In the afternoon Appasaheb Patwardhan addressed the delegates and stressed the importance of spreading the use of Khadi. More especially Khadi made out of the same yarn spun by the individual himself. The Sammelan also decided to raise a fund of Rs 2 000 for the celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti.

Later Appasaheb Patwardhan left for Wardha to see Mahatma Gandhi.—A.P.

OPEN INQUIRY INTO DACCA RIOTS

DACCA: June 2.

The Committee appointed by the Government of Bengal to enquire into the recent riots in Dacca City and District Commenced its sitting to-day in the office of the Divisional Commissioner.

Mr. Justice McNair presided.

Referring to the Press reporting of the proceedings the President said that it would create confidence in the minds of the public if the proceedings were published. So at present they would impose no restrictions on Press reports, but in the course of taking evidence certain restrictions might be necessary regarding publication of the details, which were not substantiated by facts.

Mr. S. N. Banerjee, on behalf of the Hindu Mahasabha, said that he thought the scope of the enquiry included the conduct of the District Magistrate and other officials—whether they were impartial or inefficient. As to the procedure, he said, that the Government should submit their statement of facts together with a synopsis of evidence showing the value of property looted and damaged by fire.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose on behalf of the Suspended Bengal Provincial Congress Committee said that the local authorities should first of all submit the synopsis of events, their causes (according to them) and measures taken and then examine the witnesses.

Mr. Rezai Karim, on behalf of the Muslim League, supported Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose's suggestions regarding the procedure.

Mr. Pankajcomar Ghose, Government Pleader, objected to the procedure suggested by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.

Orders on the point of procedure raised on behalf of various parties were reserved till 3 p.m.—A. P.

Bishop Of Rieti Dead

ROME: June 2.

Monsignor Massimo Brinaldi, the Bishop of Rieti, died to-day, aged 63. He was one of Italy's best known bishops and spent many years as a missionary in territories of Brazil, peopled by Indians.—Reuter.

Problem Of Newsprint

Editors' Deputation Talks With Commerce Member Ends Satisfactorily

SIMLA, June 2

The deputation of Newspaper Editors led by Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Acting President, Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society, which waited on the Commerce Member yesterday resumed discussions with him to-day. Sir Alan Lloyd, Commerce Secretary and Mr. B. J. Kirchner, Chief Press Adviser, were also present.

It is understood that the terms of the Press Note relating to import control of newsprint issued by the Government were examined in detail and discussions concluded satisfactorily on both sides.—A. P.

RAINS BEFORE JUNE 7

BOMBAY, Monday.

Bombay may not have to wait beyond June 7 for the break of monsoon, according to the present indications.

Weather experts at Colaba say that a definite forecast about the setting in of the rains can be made only 48 hours in advance. It is a bit too early to predict anything definite about the rains.

Normally, Bombay gets its first regular showers between the 4th and 7th of June and the chances are that the citizens who are eagerly looking forward to the week-end for rains, will not be disappointed.

The current week has however started badly on the weather front. Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 94 degrees which is three degrees above normal. Last year, the corresponding figure for the day was 93.1 degrees. The minimum temperature recorded to-day was 84 degrees or four degrees above normal. Humidity was 74 per cent.

Colaba opines that it is certainly hotter weather than was expected. But it is not a heat wave over Bombay.

All-India Weather Report

POONA: June 2.

There has been widespread and locally heavy rain along the North Madras Coast. Cocanada reporting a record fall of 20 inches. Thundershowers have been widespread in Assam, Bengal, the United Provinces and Malabar and local in Orissa, East Central Provinces, East and North Punjab. A few falls are also reported from Chota Nagpur, Bihar, West Central Provinces, Southwest Punjab, Southeast Madras and East Deccan.

The Principal amounts of rainfall are:—Bareilly 3; Cherrapunji, Barisal, Jalpaiguri, Gorakhpur and Cochin one each; Dhuxi, Silchar, Calcutta, Mymensingh, Darbhanga and Madura 3/4 each; Chittagong, Balasore, Cawnpore, Roorkee, Muktesar, Saugor, Simla, Dharampur, Khammameth, Masulipatam and Vizagapatam 1/2 and Delhi, Ambala and Khusab 1/4 each.

Temperatures have fallen by 4 to 8 degrees Fahreinheit in the Punjab.

Forecast until the 3rd evening: Rainfall will be widespread in Northeast India, United Provinces, Central Provinces, Hyderabad and along the North Madras Coast and local in East and North Punjab, East Central India, West Central Province, Berar and Malabar. A few thundershowers are also likely in Southwest Punjab, East Rajputana, West Central India, South Bombay Deccan, Mysore, Madras Deccan and Southeast Madras.

Heavy Rainfall Warning: Locally heavy rain is likely along the North Madras Coast in East Central Provinces and adjoining districts in Hyderabad during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-6-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.026 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 86.6 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 94.0 degrees (3.2 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 84.0 degrees (4.1 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 105 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy (q. 10) 5

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.00 inches,

Total rainfall during the year 0.07 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-6-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 89.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.98 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.76 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

FOR LOSS OF CRETE

Press Attacks Authorities

LONDON, June 2.

Newspaper comment on the withdrawal from Crete shows that there will be no effort to minimise the consequences of this development and many questions are asked concerning the lack of air support.

The "Daily Telegraph writes: "This stubborn battle will rank high in our military annals. It is nonetheless a serious reverse. The importance of holding Crete must have been plain to our commanders there. Our forces occupied Crete last November.

For months we had known that the Germans were going to strike in the Balkans. Yet when the Luftwaffe pounced on Crete the R. A. F. was without any safe base and had to withdraw."

The "Telegraph" concludes that the lesson is the need for an ever-increasing production of needful weapons.

The "Daily Mail" also emphasises that although the imperial troops had been in Crete for seven months the defences were such that they failed to prevent another evacuation after a campaign of 12 days.

The newspaper continues: "For strategic reasons Gibraltar is the most heavily defended place in the Empire. It is also the most heavily raided place but the island survives and carries on. Why were similar steps not taken in Crete?

Was it because once more we had failed to realise what was bound to happen or was it due solely to lack of materials? The answer to these questions are of supreme importance."

The "Times" agrees that there will undoubtedly be some questioning concerning the conduct of this brief, miniature campaign but adds that it was a highly important campaign and should be reviewed without passion or hasty jumping to conclusions.

FREYBERG, ALIVE AND SAFE

British Losses Undoubtedly Heavy

CAIRO, June 2.

"We were prepared to pay a certain price to hold Crete but as soon as this price exceeded the value which we placed on holding the island we decided to withdraw."

In these words military authorities here summed up the situation regarding Crete, adding that the British situation in the Middle East might have been worse but for the brilliant resistance of the imperial troops in Crete. This resistance was not unconnected with the situation in Iraq and Syria.

Our casualties naturally are heavy, it is added, yet the evacuation of 15,000 troops under heavy enemy pressure is a feat in itself. It was revealed that Major-General Freyberg is alive and safe with his troops.

Rather than considering Crete as a possible Nazi base for an attack on Egypt the island was always regarded as a spring-board for Greece. The lessons which can be drawn from this campaign, it was added will be of the greatest use and importance.—Reuter.

TURKEY RESENTS DARLAN'S STATEMENT

Admiral's Attack Creates "Deplorable Impression" In Ankara

ANKARA, June 2.

Admiral Darlan's attack on Turkey in his recent statement has made "a deplorable impression in Turkish circles."

A semi-official intimation to this effect has been issued here.—Reuter.

SINGAPORE CAN CALL TOKIO BLUFF

LISBON: June 2.

No reasons for alarm at Japanese threats in the Far-East is seen by Alexandre De Morais, Portugal's best-known Military Commentator, writing in "O Seculo."

He says: "Japanese attention is focussed on Singapore, through which they would reach the Malacca Straits and the coveted Dutch Indies, whose products are so tempting. Singapore, however, will not be taken easily. Garrisoned by a hundred thousand men, it can count on further support from Hongkong, Manila, Java, Borneo and even Port Darwin in the event of a serious emergency. The objective is tempting to the Japanese, but the enterprise is risky.+Reuter.

PT. PANT AT NAINITAL

NAINITAL, June 2.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant has been brought here from Almora District Jail and admitted in the Ramsay Hospital. Some of his relatives were allowed to see him in the Hospital this morning.—A. P.

Sons Of Heroes Of Vimy Ridge Defend Heart Of Empire

Churchill's Tribute To Canada's War Effort And Task Before Dominion Troops

LONDON, June 2.

Declaring that "every month will see more Canadians with you to share in your defence" the Canadian Prime Minister Mr. Mackenzie King promised Britain big new reinforcements in the course of a two way broadcast with Mr. Churchill to-day.

"Ever since your shores were threatened Canadian soldiers have stood on guard with yours. During the year we shall despatch to Britain a third infantry division, a tank brigade, an armoured division and many reinforcements equipped and maintained at our own expense. In the Royal Canadian Navy we have to-day fifty thousand men. Every day that valiant brotherhood receives many new comrades. In this land of great horizons, clear skies and wide spaces, over fifty training schools, twenty manning depots and twenty recruiting centres are in full operation".

CHURCHILL'S TRIBUTE

Mr. Churchill in his broadcast acknowledged the contributions of the Dominions to the Allied cause.

"To the Nazi tyrants and gangsters it must seem strange that Canada, free from all compulsion or pressure so many thousands miles away, should hasten forward into the van of the battle against the evil forces of the world. These wicked men cannot understand the deep currents of loyalty and tradition that flow between the different Self-Governing nations of the British Empire. The people of Great Britain are proud of the fact that the liberty of thought and action they have won in the course of their long romantic history should have taken root throughout the length and breadth of the vast continent from Halifax to Victoria."

VITAL TASK

Paying a tribute to Canadian soldiers in Britain, Mr. Churchill said: "It has not fallen to them as yet to be engaged with the enemy but they have been allotted a task of vital importance, to play their part in the defence of the heart of the Empire and meet the enemy should he venture to come upon the very threshhold of the land. When the test comes, as come it may, I know that they will prove that they are the worthy sons of those, who stormed Vimy Ridge twenty-four years ago."

Concluding Mr. Churchill declared: "None of them, none of us doubts that together, with the whole Empire together, with the old world and the new world together, we can and shall see it through".—Reuter.

Simla And Bengal A. R. P.

SIMLA, June 2.

The Conference between representatives of Home Department, Government of India and those of Bengal Government, concluded this morning. The Conference is believed to have discussed matters relating to A. R. P.—A. P.

Air Balance Sheet For May

LONDON, June 2.

Following are figures from official "communiques" of British and enemy aircraft losses for the month of May:—Over Britain and British coastal waters enemy lost 205 and British 18. Over Germany and enemy occupied territory, the enemy lost 31 and the British 67.

Over the Mediterranean fronts, the enemy lost 268 and the British 66. At sea the enemy lost 25 and the British two.—Reuter.

More Equipment For Australians In Middle East

LONDON, June 2

Mr. Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, announced to-day that the Australian authorities had taken every conceivable step to reinforce their men in the Middle East with equipment. He added that the part played by Australian troops in Crete must fill their hearts with pride.

Mr. Spender, the Australian War Minister, had no statement to make on the Australian losses though it seemed inevitable that they were considerable. He said that he was in touch with Sir Thomas Blamey and would give details as soon as possible.—Reuter

Perry And Budge Win World Professional Doubles Championship

CHICAGO, June 2.

Perry and Budge won the World Professional Doubles Championship beating Stoefen and Gledhill 6|4, 6|4, 6|3. The winners showed much superior teamwork.—Reuter.

INDIANAPOLIS MOTOR GRAND PRIX

INDIANAPOLIS, June 2.

Lloyd Davis and Mauri Rose have been declared joint winners of the Indianapolis Motor Grand Prix.

The only previous joint win was in 1924 when Joe Boyer and L. L. Corum were successful.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Extracts from Riot News gathered from "Times of India":

(1) Saturday, May 24th: "The Governor of Bombay, Sir Roger Lumley, who has been apprised of the recrudescence of the trouble in Bombay and Ahmedabad, left Yellapur for Alnavar by car on Friday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay on Saturday morning."

(2) Tuesday, May 27, 1941: "The Governor of Bombay, accompanied by the Commissioner of Police, toured the disturbed localities.

(3) Saturday May 31st: "The effect of the Governor's tour of the city....was reflected in the improvement in the communal situation on Friday."

(4) Monday, June 2nd: "H. E. The Governor of Bombay left Bombay on Saturday night and will take up residence at Ganeshkhind after spending a few days at Mahableshwar."

* * * *

Bravo!

Some complicated thinking is also done by the editorial writer of the "Evening News" of Saturday last. He says: "Average opinion tends strongly to the view that the present disturbance is caused by gangs of hooligans and ruffians...." A little later he says: "....and the hope is widespread and heartfelt that His Excellency's appeal will have the desired effect." Isn't that expecting too much from hooligans?

* * * *

Suggested Vernacular reading for "Pan," radio-critic of the "Times of India."

(1) Article—2 page—appearing in 'Poornima" of Saturday under the signature of Varerkar, the well-known Marathi writer.

(2) Article—from Prof. Phadke, another great name in Sunday's issue of "Zankar."

After "Pan" has read "translations" of these he might, "I humbly suggest," send them on to the A.I.R. for perusal.

* * * *

Published at one rupee is a pamphlet which purports to be "a panoramic survey of the Indian political landscape chronologically arranged beginning with the August offer to the Secretary of States' latest peroration." It contains resolutions, speeches, statements and selected articles relating to the political deadlock. So far one would have thought, the pamphlet serves a useful purpose for a student of the Indian situation, who wants a sort of handy reference to some of these speeches and as such "A Nation at Bay" which is the name of the pamphlet, is useful. But why is the typical habit of Indian pamphlets to have a purposeless one or two page foreward, as this pamphlet has from Mr. K. M. Munshi?

MUTT AND JEFF—Who Ever Said P. T. Barnum Was a Great Salesman — By BUD FISHER

HEALTHFUL, REFRESHING, DELICIOUS

Because it aids digestion, helps keep teeth clean, and soothes the nerves, Wrigley's chewing gum is *healthful*. Thanks to its crisp mint flavours, it is really *refreshing*. And the world's purest and best ingredients make it truly *delicious*.

Buy several packets to-day. Two delightful flavours, P.K. and SPEARMINT. IV—6.

WRIGLEY'S

Contains No Animal Fat.

"I cannot thank Phosferine Tonic Wine enough"

"I cannot thank Phosferine Tonic Wine enough for bringing my health and vitality back to me. After my baby was born I didn't pick up at all well, and could not sleep or eat and hadn't the energy even to wash myself.

I had tried every remedy possible but they did not improve my health. A friend asked me to try your Wine and following the third glass I felt the lassitude leaving me and after the first bottle felt a great deal better. I can honestly say I have never felt so well in my life and it is all thanks to Phosferine Tonic Wine. My baby is very strong and healthy and you have a mother's most grateful thanks."

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST PLEASANT WAY TO VITAL HEALTH

HOW TO END COMMUNAL CONFLICT

(Continued from page 4)

Khilafat by Mahatma Gandhi is a mystery upto this day.

It may be that he was obsessed with the idea that Hindu-Moslem entente should be secured at any cost as a Hindu-cum-Moslem movement would secure the goodwill of the latter for the former and would also present a solid united phalanx to "the Satanic Government."

But the hopes of a lasting unity were frustrated the moment the last nail in the coffin of Khilafatism was driven in by Mustapha Kemal Pasha. The temporary feeling of good-will gave way to bitterness as the Hindus realised that the created point of contact was puerile, ill-conceived and ill-drawn, while the Mohammedans asserted that the act of Kemal was not the final act and that in spite of him they would revive and rejuvenate the dead Khilafatism.

★

Various peace conferences organised thereafter—the Delhi and Allahabad Conferences are important—were abortive simply because too much stress was laid on emotional and not realistic peace. No efforts were made to understand the view-points of others and there were majority of opportunists who were out to exploit the differences.

The step which was taken in London to buy over the Mohamedans was the much talked "Blank Cheque" which Mahatmaji offered to the Mohammedan leaders on behalf of the Hindus if the Mohammedans succeeded in submitting an unanimous requisition. It was very fortunate that Mohammedan leaders failed in complying with the terms of Mahatmaji as the cheque was a dud cheque 'ab initio' and it would have been dishonoured by the Hindus. This would have further embittered the already strained feelings between the two communities.

The well-known Nehru report was a flat failure on account of considerable tension between Panditji and the famous Ali Brothers.

From 1935 onwards, the Congress intensified its activity and the 'Mass Contact' programme of the present Nehruji has created a situation which is growing worse everyday.

Since July, 1937, the rebels—the congressites—were metamorphosed into the Government and their policy has been the policy of appeasement.'

To start with, their policy in this respect was barren as "they neither accepted nor rejected the communal award" though the constitution which they definitely agreed to work was positively based on separate electorate heavily weighted in favour of the Mohammedans.

The "modus operandi" of the Congress was such that they succeeded effectively in widening and intesifying the clevage which was first created by the Britishers and subsequently developed by Indians.

The 1935 constitution not only successfully encourages the division of India into Hindustan and 'Pakistan,' but it also widens the field of operation by 'liberating' the Frontier Province and creating two new Provinces of Sind and Orissa.

★

This was sure to create severe repercussions in the social life of the Hindus and Mohammedans. In the former, a new group called the scheduled caste evolved which clamoured for separate rights without breaking away from the Hindu fold. It enjoyed the rights of the Hindus with the rights of the Mohammedans—separate electorate with reservation of seats and jobs.

The Mohammedans have just witnessed the clash within the Islamic fold between the two important sections—the Shias and the Sunnis.

To an intellectual Indian who believes neither in Allah nor in Christ nor in Ishwar, but believes passionately and intensely in his country India which nurtured his ancestors, is nurturing him, and shall nurture his descendants; the sight of the followers of Islam trying to cut each others throat was most shocking particularly as the prophet gave to the world his priceless treasure: Equality in Brotherhood—the highest and the lowest having the same social rights and social obligations.

This tragic communal spirit has spread into other communities and the big and the microscopic sections of Indian humanity are actively engaging themselves in intesifying and developing this spirit.

The third group which has come out distinctly in the forefront is Sikhs. They are well organised and within their fold the fissiparous tendencies are well controlled.

The Christians, the Parsees, and other sections of Indian humanity are also busy in evolving and developing their own groups and very few in this country think beyond their group.

The latest phase in the development of groups is the alignment (with other groups in order to stregthen its position) To see Mr. Jinnah flirting with Dr. Ambedkar for the scheduled group or with Mr. Bose for roping in Forward Bloc is an amusing sight.

★

Hindus cannot be beaten in this game. They fraternise with the Sikhs and keep the Scheduled group chained and are further attempting to throw their tentacles deep into other groups.

The only thing that they will not do is to call a spade a spade. If they take their cards and put them on the table where everybody can see, then much of the misunderstanding will disappear and a stage will be set for amicable and sensible understanding. For example, Hinduism cannot play fair with the Scheduled Group unless the horizontal and vertical divisions within the Hindu fold are clean rubbed off. But what is being attempted with very little success is the throwing open of temples (the four great temples: Badri Nath, Dwarka, Rameshwaram and Puri are still heavily padlocked against the Scheduled Group).

The whole Indian Society is surcharged with communal poison. Everybody thinks 'sectionally' and the Indian outlook has been taboo.

The truth is that many of the Hindu and Mohammedan leaders are neither true to their country nor to their community. "They think only of themselves."

The work which is vital and which must be accomplished is to give a new orientation to the Political thoughts in the Country. Make every Hindu and every Mohammedan and every other group realise that he has a Her on India and that his rights as long as he calls himself an Indian are the same as that of any other Indian irrespective of the number of that group.

(To Be Concluded.)

Clothe Less To Win The War

SARTORIAL PROBLEMS BEFORE 'COUPONED' MEN AND WOMEN OF ENGLAND

LONDON, June 2.

"I know that every one in these islands is prepared to undergo inconveniences and hardships if they are convinced of two things namely that it is necessary and that it is fair. I want to assure you that rationing of clothing is both."

Capt. Lyttleton, President of the Board of Trade, made this the theme of his broadcast to the British nation this morning when he announced a clothes rationing scheme, which had been kept a close and successful secret up to the very last minute.

FAIR SCHEME

A large Government announcement in all newspapers this morning showing the number of coupons required for each type of garment stresses the fairness of the scheme. It says "there is enough for all if we share and share alike, rationing or fair shares is the way to prevent shortage without interfering with full war production."

The Government announcement also contains a special notice to retailers, which says "this will come as a surprise to you but you will agree that secrecy was essential. Your replacement of stocks will depend on the number of coupons you are able to turn in. Even if your present stock is small, good salesmanship will turn it over fast." Clothing lost through enemy action will be replaced with extra coupons.

Not how much will it cost but how many coupons will it take is now in every woman's mind, when she goes shopping.

As Capt. Lyttleton said in his broadcast this morning "a woman will have to surrender seven of her coupons for a dress, if it costs five shillings or five pounds".

The following is an indication of how far 66 coupons will go in twelve months. Macintosh or coat fourteen coupons; jacket or short coat eleven; woollen dress eleven, other dresses seven; blouse cardigan or jumper five; skirt seven; underwear per piece four; pyjamas eight; night dress six; slippers, boots or shoes five.

RATIONING AFFECTS STYLES

It can readily be seen that rationing will affect styles and habits, for example, a woman can get a greater variety of frocks by avoiding wool and more "nighties" than pyjamas. An one-piece dress uses only seven coupons, but a blouse and skirt is twelve and a jacket and skirt eighteen. The method of allocation of coupons, however, permits great elasticity in choice, so that for her fourteen coupons a woman may choose a Macintosh or a fur coat. The decision to differentiate between long or short coats at fourteen or eleven coupons respectively makes a great dividing line of more or less than 28 inches, the most important measurement in the history of British dress-making.

The present fashion of wearing a costume coat over hiplength at nearly "three-quarters length", that is more than 28 inches, is therefore, dead from to-day, except for one daringly extravagant.

As for men they will as the President of the Board of Trade says "look shabby and be proud of it—their clothes will be 'battle-stained.' But men's fashions can change too! A golf jacket and slacks are twenty-one coupons, while a complete suit is 26.

Fashion Note: Boiler suits are not rationed and also bib and brace overalls.—Reuter.

On The Air

TUESDAY, JUNE 3

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Vazir Bai of Poona. 7-50 Flute Recital. 8-5 News in Hindustani 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Pramila Bai. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati 9-0 Firoze Dastur. 9-20 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi Gane. 12-45 Marathi Sangit 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1-0 Gujarati Geets 1-10 Dadras from the Discs. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 5-0 To-morrow. 5-5 G. K. Nimkar. 5-20 Vichitra Been 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati 5-35 Vazir Bai. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Ram Marathe. 6-25 Naghma on Sarinda. 6-30 Children's Half Hour 7-0 Diary of the War 7-15 G. K. Nimkar. 7-25 Local News and Announcements. 7-30 Pramila Bai. 7-45 Basant on Sitar. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the Day. 8-30 India's Exports. 1. 8-45 Sound News. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 10-0 Menasilas and His Radio Serenaders

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Bhavgeets. 8-15 Kannada Song. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Ram Marathe 8-55 Orchestral Melodies. 9-0 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Flute Solo 1-0 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical Interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-0 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Chhabi Suhavni. 5-35 to 6-0 As in Bombay 1. 6-0 Narottamdas and Gopalrao. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

7-30 p.m. Commercial News. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Firoze Dastur. 8-25 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1. 9-0 Vazir Bai. 9-20 Listeners' Letters. 9-35 Ram Marathe. 9-45 Pramila Bai. 10-0 Firoze Dastur. 10-20 Three Stars. 10-30 The Bombay Radio Orchestra.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. Jagannath Buwa Pandharpurkar. 5-20 Bande Hasan of Nahan. 5-35 Purbi on the Violin. 5-45 Radha Bai. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani 6-10 Special Announcements 6-15 Bhajans. 6-30 Geet Aur Ghazal. 6-45 Bande Hasan of Nahan. 7-0 Zohra Bai of Shahdara 7-15 Jawab Men. 7-30 Jagannath Buwa Pandharpurkar 7-50 Bhajans. 8-0 An Economist Looks at the World. 8-15 For Villagers Only. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 9-45 Radha Bai. 10-0 Zohra Bai of Shahdara 10-15 Jagannath Buwa Pandharpurkar. 10-25 Bande Hasan of Nahan. 10-35 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 10-45 News in English

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. For Children. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Monika Chowdhuri. 6-0 News in English 6-5 Pratima Gupta. 6-30 The Radio Follies. 7-10 East India Fund. 5. 7 20 Mustaq Ali Khan. 7-40 Ratnamala Sen 8-0 Berliner Khabar 8-15 Tibung on Sitar. 8-25 Lalit Mohan Mukerjee 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9-0 Lalit Mohan Mukerjee 9-15 Announcements in English 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 10-0 Sudha Banerjee 10-10 Kamaj Das Gupta.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

4-0 p.m. For Children (Telugu). 4-30 Tea Time Music. 5-0 V. Chinnaswami Brothers 6-0 News in English. 6-5 A I R Artist. 6-30 Chakkarattin Charitram. 6-45 A I R Artist. 7-0 This Way to Victory. 7-10 S. G Kittappa 7-15 Commercial News. 7-20 News in Telugu. 7-25 News in Tamil. 7-50 V Chinnaswami Brothers. 8-20 Nagerkoil Genesa Iyer. 9 0 American Commentary. 9-10 Interlude. 9-15 Local News and Announcements. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C New Relay. 9-45 Topical Talk

B. B. C. Programme

3-50 a.m. to 10-5, 25.53 m and 31.32 m.; 4 25 p.m. to 8-30, 16.84 m 4-25 to 10, 19.82 m.; 8-30 to 10, 25.53 m 16-25 London Calling. 16-30 News. 16-45 Questions of Hour. 17-00 J Payne Band. 17 40 Rel. Service 17-45 B. B. C. Orchestra 18-30 News Major Murray. 18 45 Sylvia Marriott Songs: Jimme Bailey. 19-00 Front Line Family. 19-15 Cecil Dixon: Piano. 19-25 London Calling. 19-30 Scots Abroad: Talk by J. R Allen. 19 45 Flora Nielson, Soprano. 20-00 Charles Ernesco. Sextet. 20-30 Talk: Inside Nazi mind 20-45 Music of Britain 21-00 Sibelius Symphony: B. B. C. Orch. 21-30 News 21-45 Questions of Hour

Leicester Beats Northampton

LONDON, June 2.

Leicestershire beat Northamptonshire by ten wickets in a one-day county cricket match dismissing their rivals for 57 before lunch. Smith taking six wickets for 21 runs. Then Dempster, the New Zealand Batsman, making 36 and Berry 23 scored enough in the opening partnership to win.—Reuter.

MYSORE RACES

Acceptances For Wednesday

MYSORE, June 2.

Following are acceptances for the third day of Mysore races to be held on Wednesday:—

H.H. MAHARAJA'S GOLD CUP.—Distance 1 mile, 3 furlongs.—Expunge 9-4, Weavers Road 8-13, Alarm 8-8, Sitara Iu Ratepayer 8-5, Hot House 8-1, Silverette 8-0, High Lights, 7-9, Mohallebbi 7-1, Gaul 7-0.

LALITHA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.—Desert Night 9-4, Don't Shoot 8-12, Fortunate Lad 8-12, Marine 7-10, The Streamer 7-12, Tetroado 7-9, Menu Suffrage 7-5, Dick Tapper 7-4, Sir Amos 7-0.

NABI PLATE.+Distance 1 mile. American Beauty 9-4, Valentia Jinks 9-0, Winged Tiger 8-13, Flambeau 8-10, Valley Mount 8-4, Mellowpoer 7-11, Hurry Across 7-8, Master McKonley 7-5, Mixed Weather 7-2, Baghdad Bandit 7-0.

MYSORE GOLD CUP.—Distance 1 mile.—Black Magic 9-7, Eager Tit 8-7, Twine 8-2, Star of Baroda 8-0, Philderer 7-13, Tyrian Queen 7-11, Catlan 7-10, Osman Pasha 7-7, Shahenshah 7-0.

KUNIGAL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.—Princess Mumtaz 9-4, Dry Sherry 9-4, Rose Apple 9-0, Reporter 8-13, Discard 8-13, Mountain Daisy 8-12, Lakhpat 8-11, Cherrie 8-8, Merry Pass 8-6, Rafle 8-3, Rose of Dewas 8-3, Marengo 8-0, Golden Apple 8-0, Sit Fast 7-9, Solar Myth 7-2.

JAYA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.—Fahad Pasha 9-4, Talaab 8-13, Al Muntashir 8-12, Reformer 8-11, Dahman Ahmed 8-8, Musaid Al Khair 8-6, Jabbar 8-5, Zafar Pasha 8-3, Batal Al Iraq 8-3, Sayid Beg 8-2, Bahman 8-1, Canter 7-12, Shanghai 7-10, Night Hawk 7-9.

VISITORS PLATE (Div. I).—Distance 7 furlongs:—Mushtaq Naim 9-4, Al Raeed 9-0, Lancer 8-13, Young Kayid 8-10, Double Height 8-9, Maadin Amir 8-5, Shatra 8-5, Tharwath 8-4, Saglawi Faleh 8-3, Patrol 8-0, Desert Prince 7-13.

VISITORS PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 7 furlongs.—Saidan 9-4, Muwafak 9-3, Saif Bahadur 9-2, Filfil 8-8, Shamsoonder 8-4, Kowkab Suhail 8-4, Kuhailan Anwah 8-3, Hatim Al Iraq 7-12, Muqbil Al Muluk 7-0.—A. P.

In War Too They Don't Forget Cricket

LONDON, June 1.

Peace time stars of county cricket, many of whom are in service, played various matches yesterday.

The London Counties, a wandering team comprising Southern County players, beat Nottinghamshire by 33 runs and London counties scored 125. Nottingham 92, Sergeant Joe Hardstaff, the England batsman, scoring 42 for the latter.

The Notts bowler Butler took five for 28 having a final spell of three wickets in five balls for no runs.

Two famous England bowlers Arthur Gilligan, the former England captain, and Maurice Tate revived memories, when they caused the collapse of Royal Air Force batsmen against Sussex but failed to prevent the R. A. F. winning by 25 runs on the first innings.

Sussex 113, the R. A. F. 138 for nine, the Gloucester test batsman, Barnett, scoring 55 Gilligan took 4 wickets for 30 Tate three for 24. E. G. Spooner, a relation of R H Spooner of England Test match fame scored 113 for Eton against British Empire.—Reuter.

PUNJAB WATERPOLO CHAMPIONS

LAHORE, June 1.

The Y. M. C. A. Club won the Punjab Waterpolo Championships when in the final they defeated the Ferozepore D. S. A. by seven goals to two.—A. P.

REST OF ENGLAND BEAT R. A. F.

LONDON: June 2.

The Rest of England beat the R.A.F. by 62 runs and seven wickets in a big cricket match at Lords to-day (Whit Monday) Many Test match players appeared in the match. The airmen were dismissed for 51, the Essex professionals, Ray Smith and Nichols taking five wickets for 11 runs and 3 for 18 respectively. Wright of Kent took the other two wickets for 3 runs.

The Rest of England lost the first two wickets for 7 runs, but Wyatt and Nichols carried the score past their opponents' total before Wyatt was out for 42. Nichols was undefeated with 50 to his credit at the close, when the score was 113 for 3 wickets.—Reuter.

Calcutta Football

CALCUTTA, June 2.

The following are results of matches played in the First Division of Calcutta Football League to-day:—

Mohommedan Sporting five; Aryans nil.

Police nil; Dalhousie nil.

Bhowanipur two; North Staffords nil.—A. P.

Fred Perry Beats Keith Gledhill

CHICAGO, June 1.

Fred Perry, former Wimbledon and American champion, reached the final of the American Professional Lawn Tennis Championship, beating Keith Gledhill 6—1, 6—8, 6—4, 7—5, in the semi-final.—Reuter.

Lahore Y. M. C. A. Soccer

LAHORE: June 2.

In the Y.M.C.A. Soccer Tournament this evening, the N.W.R. Carson Institute drew with the Olympians, the score being 2 goals all.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1941

RELIEF FROM
ASTHMA

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Axis Faces Grave Shipping Crisis

LONDON, June 2.

Axis countries are facing a shipping crisis. This is the reason given by the Ministry of Economic Warfare for Admiral Darlan's speech of bluster and threats.

A statement issued by the Ministry announces sinking by coastal command bombers in the North Sea and the Channel has been particularly heavy recently and since the beginning of the war to May 13 close on three million tons of Axis shipping has been captured, seized or sunk.

The Axis, says the Ministry, needs every ship they can lay hands on in an attempt to solve their transport problem and British action against Axis-controlled shipping in the Mediterranean is from Axis point of view a battle of the Mediterranean comparable with the Battle of the Atlantic.

Dealing with Admiral Darlan's accusation that Britain had illegally seized 792,000 tons of French shipping, the Ministry points out that Admiral Darlan admits that of this 36,000 tons is controlled by the Free French, 142,000 tons has been immobilised in the United States ports by order of President Roosevelt—not by Britain at all, and 86,000 tons of coastal traffic in direct service of Germany has been sunk.

In the Vichy survey of May 20, the statement continues, it was officially admitted that 250,000 tons of French merchant shipping had been seized by Germany in occupied territory.

Therefore, only 271,000 tons can be said to have fallen into British hands against which Vichy illegally detained 200,000 tons of British and Allied shipping in unoccupied French North African and other colonial ports.

France did this at the order of the German Armistice Commission, thus proving that the Commission controlled the French ports and communication routes which Admiral Darlan now claims the right to dispose of freely.—Reuter.

Goldsmith Arrested Under Arms Act

Revolvers, Cartridges And Manufacturing Implements Seized

BELLARY, June 1.

Cases have been registered under the Arms and Abkari Acts against Narayanachari, a goldsmith from Tumkur, who was arrested in a village in Bellary District on a charge of being in possession of fire arms and manufacturing implements.

It is alleged that articles seized from his possession included two revolvers and live cartridges. Narayanachari has been remanded to jail custody for fifteen days.—A. P.

"Gandhiji Has Led Country To Wrong Path"

ALIGARH, June 1.

"By raising the question of violence and non-violence in a peculiar manner, Mahatma Gandhi has to-day directed the country to the wrong path. Service of the others is the ideal of the Sikhs. If in this service they have to kill another, it should not inspire fear."

These observations were made to-day by Master Tara Singh, President of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, in his presidential address at the Third All-U. P Provincial Sikh Missionary Conference arranged here by the Golden Temple Committee of Amritsar in pursuance of its programme of reclaiming the Untouchables and Depressed Classes.

Master Tara Singh said that Sikhism had its birth through the service of the poor and the suffering humanity.

Sikhism wanted to break the shackles of caste, uplift the depressed and to spread the idea of religious freedom. They were champions of religious freedom the country's freedom and the freedom of the human race.—A. P.

HYDERABAD GAG

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 1.

H. E. H. the Nizam has warned the people in the course of a 'Firman' to refrain from discussing politics or reciting poems of a political character in meetings arranged for religious purposes.

If people will exploit religious meetings as a cover to discuss politics in these days of war when peace and tranquillity are in danger, the 'Firman' points out, the Government will be forced to apply the Public Meetings Rules to such meetings.—United Press.

Eire Demands Compensation

Strong Protest Against Nazi Violation Of Neutrality

LONDON, June 2.

Bombs dropped on Dublin have been found to be of German origin, an Eirean Government statement announces. A protest in the strongest terms has been sent to the German Government.

The Eirean Government's protest to the German Government includes a demand for compensation.

The Eirean Government statement says:

"Government regret to announce that as a result of bombs dropped on Dublin in the early hours of Saturday morning, at least 27 people were killed and about 80 injured. Considerable damage to property was caused.

A further bomb was dropped near Arklow early on Sunday morning. No lives were lost, but there was some damage to property.

"Investigations having shown that the bombs were of German origin, the Charge d'Affaires in Berlin is being directed to protest in the strongest terms to the German Government against the violation of Irish territory and to claim compensation and reparation for loss of life, injuries and damage to property. He is further directed to ask for definite assurances that strictest instructions will be given to prevent flight of German aircraft over Irish territory and territorial waters."—Reuter.

30 CHURCHES IN BELFAST BOMBED

LONDON, June 2.

Belfast City Hall, the municipal headquarters, was damaged in a recent air raid, it is now disclosed. Good work by fire-fighters, however, saved the main structure.

Thirty Belfast churches have been wrecked or damaged.—Reuter.

Will Expose Black Record Of Nazism

Next Task Before Sir R. Vansittart

LONDON, May 24.

Emrys Jones wrote in the 'Daily Mail' on May 23:

Sir Robert Vansittart, who is about to relinquish his post as Chief Diplomatic Adviser, and upon whom a barony has been conferred, intends to take an even greater part in politics and public affairs.

This world-famous diplomat, who "took off his coat" to attack the Germans so vigorously in his broadcasts to the United States—and was criticised for it in the House of Lords—will now have his coat off permanently, for his great anxiety is to make known the real character of the German people.

As a personal friend and knowing his mind, I am able to say this and to warn the Germans, who might think that the departure from the Foreign Office of this uncompromising anti-Nazi shows a sign of weakness, that they should restrain their exultation.

Sir Robert Vansittart has an unrivalled knowledge of Germany and, I am sure, he wishes to give it to this country and the world.

When he does, the Germans will find that "Black Record" the pamphlet of his broadcasts—was merely a "hors d'oeuvre."

Sir Robert left his post at his own request since he has been for long anxious for that freedom of action which is denied to a Civil Servant.

I know, too, the high regard in which he is held by Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden.

Withdrawal From Crete

Pathetic Plight Of Last Defenders

LONDON, June 2.

Reuter's special correspondent at a Middle East port telegraphed on Sunday:

According to the wounded who left Crete yesterday fierce fighting continued there, our troops having taken up fresh positions on hills where there was better cover from dive-bombers. The sky is still full of aircraft, one man was saying.

It is considered that during the fiercest period of fighting some 500 planes were over Canea district.

Although the wounded men have had hardly any food and many of them were in a fainting condition and had to be carried aboard waiting warships, naval officers stated that they were in good spirits, they feel that they had been given a chance to have a good crack at the Gerries and know that they acquitted themselves well.

This thin line was being continually strafed during a three-day trek to the coast. One man counted 300 bombs dropped during a two hours raid on a tiny mountain village which was completely wiped out.

Caves on the mountainside were full of Greek and British soldiers seeking shelter or so badly wounded that they were unable to continue without help. Villages were mostly deserted in daytime, Cretans herding their flock in ravines and valleys for safety and returning at night to sleep.

The caves were full of scorpions and small brown snakes, said one soldier but although they sometimes creep under the sleeping men for warmth they don't bite if undisturbed.

When the men got aboard ship they were served with steaming mugs of cocoa. One cook in a single night brewed 430 gallons and was then killed by a bomb splinter.

Nazi aircraft having filled the day strafing weaponless wounded and troops who lie huddled on the ground during the day were only able to fight during the night.

They had no air support or anti-aircraft defence.

German bombers systematically destroyed every gun position by dopping sticks of bombs criss-cross over a large area near each position, thus ensuring their destruction until no gun was left except the elusive aetaoinnuuuu mentioned earlier.—Reuter.

HEROIC STRUGGLE FOR WATER AMID HAIL OF FIRE

CAIRO, June 2.

A struggle for water amid a hail of machine-gun bullets from German dive-bombers was only one of the difficulties which confronted the British troops during the final stage in Crete.

"Our 30-mile march to the coast was a terrible ordeal", a New Zealand officer informed Reuter here to-day.

He continued, "We would march a quarter of a mile and then German dive-bombers would come and we would be forced to leave the road and shelter on the hillsides. The Germans machine-gunned both of the road as they flew to and fro. When they had gone, we would resume the march often with additional wounded to carry, only to be forced to scatter again almost immediately.

Everybody was terribly thirsty, and it was most difficult to get water. Some times it took over one hour to get a water bottle filled. At one part of the march we had to climb hills several thousand feet high exposed almost continuously to gunfire.

A bearded lance corporal of the Royal Marines whose exploits in Crete have already become legendary was last seen near Canea against a background of burning trees blazing away single-handed at German dive-bombers with an anti-aircraft gun which he had commanded for the last fourteen days. The trees around him had been set ablaze by a petrol dump which was blown up. But the corporal carried on singing and shouting as he fired. This man's exploits were related to Reuter by a wounded marine who hails from Liverpool.

For the last 14 days the corporal with two companions who were the sole survivors of the guns crew dragged the gun around the Suda Bay area changing their position after each attack by German dive-bombers. He developed his own technique and his name became a by-word among the troops.

With the destruction of other guns in his battery he became a special target for the German raiders, flights of five or six machines flying low at one time in an effort to locate him. But always he held his fire till the last possible moment and then opened out singing and shouting at the top of his voice and doing everything possible to maintain the spirits of his two companions.

On one occasion alone he shot down two dive-bombers from a single flight. On another occasion his clever camouflaging defied the efforts of twenty German aircraft to local him. His fate is unknown.

TALE OF COURAGE AND ENDURANCE

CAIRO, June 2.

A British naval vessel slipped slowly into a Middle East mainland port on Thursday May 29. Down her gangway poured the first battle-weary troops to be evacuated from Crete.

Facing the full power of the German onslaught for over two months in Greece and then in Crete, these men were at last in comparative safety. Many of them were New Zealanders. They were clad in multi-coloured and multifarious garb much of which was of army issue, but their ward robes had been obviously collected at random and with an eye to the necessity of the moment.

Many a tin hat bore the mark of a narrow escape. Though weary and travel-stained, some of them had not shaved for ten days, their cheerfulness remained undiminished.

With the hours of darkness another relay of troop-laden ships came slipping into port and as they came slowly through the gloom there was borne, across the water the skirl of the pipes playing a well-known highland air. From those waiting to receive these lads, whose spirit can never be broken, there went out an answering cheer.

"The sky was a whirring mass of planes bombing and machine gunning all the time", said one New Zealander describing a long and weary march over the Cretan mountains to points of embarkation. The weather was atrocious alternatively raining, snowing and hailing. It was most difficult for transport and for marching men who for days and nights had been subjected to the fiercest attack yet made by German specialised troops.

Among the men were great numbers of wounded. Cut off from

(Continued in col. 5)

Britain Rehearses For Offensive Warfare

Tanks, Sappers And Infantry Landed From Barges In "Invasion" Coast Of Britain

LONDON, June 2.

Heavy British tanks, sappers and infantry were landed from barges on a section of the "invasion" coast of England recently in one of the greatest tests yet staged on the threatened beaches of the south.

The exercises had a dual purpose—testing the coast defence and practising landing of barge-borne troops and armoured vehicles. The navy and the R.A.F. co-operated.

On a faint "chug chug" of engines at sea being heard, a signal screeched, search-lights ashore blazed, many lights spurted into the sky and guns boombed from the countryside behind.

At sea were the barges crammed with armed men with lifebelts slung around them. The engineers got ashore and rushed up to cut the barbed wire, lay explosives to demolish heavier defence and prepare the way for the invading infantry and tanks.

Overhead there was the hum of aircraft. The barges appeared and heavy tanks flopped into the water with their engines roaring, and waddled up the beaches and crashed into the wire on their way to solid land.

The most impressive sight was when the searchlights revealed the fleet of barges abrest in perfect alignment making for the shore. The troops leapt into the sea and rushed ashore, some cut the wire and others trampled their way through it. Some attacked the searchlights.

All knew their particular job. There was never a shout or command, only occasionally a quick blast of the whistle.

The lessons, from the point of view of defence and assault, were of utmost value.—Reuter.

CANADA LAUNCHES 600 MILLION DOLLAR VICTORY LOAN

OTTAWA, June 2.

At the opening of Canada's 600 Million Dollar Victory Loan campaign Mr. Churchill, expressing confidence that it would be successful, said "Your comradeship during this motal struggle, fortifies the people of these islands."

He added that nobody doubted that Britain together with the whole Empire and with the new world would "see it through."

Mr. Mackenzie King said that Canada was ready "As long as the war may last to do all in our power to help and ensure victory." He continued that to the love inspired in Canadians by the King and Queen in 1939 was now added the highest admiration for their smiling courage as they share the people's dangers.

Mr. Lapointe, Minister of Justice, said "we are at war and must work and fight to win or perish together."

Passage For Nazis To Spain Through France

NEW YORK, June 2.

The launching of a full campaign against the Free French Leader General de Gaulle, and "energetic action" to regain the colonies which have declared for Gen. de Gaulle is held up by Italian objections against Hitler's plan to guarantee French territory, according to the Berne correspondent of the "New York Times."

The correspondent mentions recent reports that Vichy is preparing to withdraw the frontier 25 kilometres to the east from occupied territory along the Atlantic seaboard, thereby allowing the Germans a free passage to Spain. In exchange the line of demarcation between occupied and unoccupied France will be moved 35 kilometres to the north.

It is in this connection, according to the correspondent, that Hitler is reported to have told Admiral Darlan that in exchange or more intimate collaboration he would guarantee the territorial integrity of Metropolitan France except Alsace and Lorraine.

Hitler also agreed to guarantee France's African possessions on condition that France exercised real control. This statement by Hitler, according to the same reports decided Darlan to move against General de Gaulle.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

WHILE DON WATCHES THE MURDER SUSPECT. . . .
WADE USES CRIMINAL SCIENCE DEDUCTION ON THE MURDER WEAPON. . . .
ONLY MISS MORTON'S FINGERPRINTS ON THE STOCK . . . THAT'S NO PROOF, UNLESS . . .
WE'LL SEE WHETHER THE PARAFFIN TEST PROVES SHE FIRED THAT SHOT . . .
A FEW MINUTES LATER. WADE RETURNS . . . .
WELL, WHAT'S THE VERDICT? DO WE STILL LOOK FOR THE MURDERER--OR DO WE SLAP THE HANDCUFFS ON HER?
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